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## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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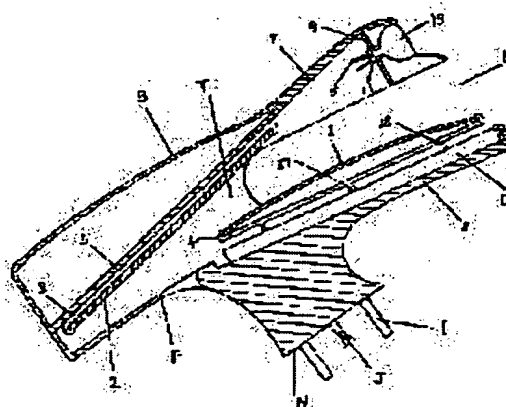
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**(54) FRONT SIDE MIRROR, REAR OUT MIRROR AND FRONT OUT MIRROR**

**(57)Abstract:**

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To confirm any safety surely in front, left, right sides by installing a reflection mirror for reflecting the image of an object projected on the reflection mirror again.

**SOLUTION:** The outer shape of a front side mirror B is a nearly T letter shape frame having an installation part H and across the middle of a bottom part from the front facade of the front side mirror B, a nearly L shape incident port E is formed and a square or rectangle shape projection port F is formed in the side of a rear inside frame. The reflection mirror 1 of a convex mirror for projecting an object on the periphery of dead angle integrated with a fine adjustment device box D is installed on the inner wall of the inside frame 8 of the incident port E formed in front of the front side mirror B and the reflection mirror 2 of a plane mirror set to an angle reflecting with the reflection mirror 1 mutually is installed by facing to the reflection mirror 1 on the inner wall of a partition wall 5 faced to the projection port F in order to reflect further. Thereby, any safety of front, left, right sides can be confirmed surely.



## Published Japanese Patent Application

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### CLAIMS

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#### [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] From the front transverse plane of the frame of the front rearview mirror (B) of the letter of the abbreviation for T characters with the attachment section (H) Apply to a base and the wall of the inside frame (8) of an incidence mouth (E) and the incidence mouth (E) of the above-mentioned frame which formed \*\*\*\*\* (F) in the back inside side is equipped with a reflecting mirror (1). The front rearview mirror which back was made to carry out a slanting confrontation and was characterized by equipping with and constituting a reflecting mirror (2) in the wall of the bridge wall (5) which countered the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* (F).

[Claim 2] The front rearview mirror according to claim 1 characterized by constituting the front rearview mirror (A) which formed the back outside frame of the frame of the front rearview mirror (B) of the letter of the abbreviation according to claim 1 for T characters in the shape of [ which swells to the method of outside ] a curve, and really [ wearing ] carried out the reflecting mirror of a reflector glass.

[Claim 3] The front rearview mirror according to claim 2 characterized by having equipped the inner direction side of the frame of a front rearview mirror (A) according to claim 2 with the reflecting mirror (1), and forming the attachment section (K) from the front upper part of this frame.

[Claim 4] A reflective mouth (G) is formed in the clamp face of the attachment section (L) of the frame of the front rearview mirror (C) which was missing from the bridge wall at the base of back (6), and formed the incidence mouth (E) from the front transverse plane. The front rearview mirror according to claim 2 characterized by equipping with a reflecting mirror (1) the bridge wall (6) which countered the incidence mouth (E),

having carried out the slanting confrontation, and equipping with and constituting a reflecting mirror (2) in the front wall (34) of a reflective mouth (G).

[Claim 5] \*\*\*\*\* (S) is formed in the clamp face of the attachment section (L) of the frame of a front rearview mirror (C) according to claim 4. The front rearview mirror according to claim 4 characterized by equipping with and constituting a reflecting mirror (2) in the wall of the bridge wall (5) which equips with a reflecting mirror (1) the wall of the inside frame (8) in which the claim 1 and the incidence mouth (E) of two publications were formed, was made to carry out a slanting confrontation, and countered \*\*\*\*\* (S).

[Claim 6] The claim 4, the front rearview mirror of five publications which were characterized by equipping with and constituting a reflecting mirror (1) in the bridge wall (5) which countered \*\*\*\*\* (S) of a front rearview mirror (C) which has an incidence mouth (E) and \*\*\*\*\* (S) according to claim 5 according to claim 4.

[Claim 7] The front rearview mirror according to claim 5 characterized by equipping with and constituting prism (42) in the bridge wall (5) which countered \*\*\*\*\* (S) of a front rearview mirror (C) according to claim 5.

[Claim 8] The claim 5, the front rearview mirror of seven publications which were characterized by equipping with and constituting a reflecting mirror (2) in the bridge wall (5) which equipped with prism (42) the bridge wall (46) formed in the incidence mouth (E) of a front rearview mirror (C) according to claim 5, and countered \*\*\*\*\* (S).

[Claim 9] The claims 5 and 7, the front rearview mirror of eight publications which were characterized by equipping with and constituting prism (42) in the bridge wall (5) which equipped the wall of the inside frame (8) of the incidence mouth (E) of a front rearview mirror (C) according to claim 5 with the reflecting mirror (1), and countered \*\*\*\*\* (S).

[Claim 10] The rear-face lower part is equipped with a reflecting mirror (1) at the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered the incidence mouth (E) of a box-like frame (V) with \*\*\*\*\* (F) at an incidence mouth (E) and the front upper part. The rear out mirror according to claim 4 which this reflecting mirror (1) was made to carry out slanting meeting, and was characterized by equipping opening (49) formed in the rear panel (50) of an automobile with the above-mentioned frame (V) which equipped with the reflecting mirror (2) the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered \*\*\*\*\* (F), and was constituted.

[Claim 11] The rear out mirror according to claim 10 characterized by equipping with and constituting prism (42) in the slant wall (47) which equipped with the reflecting

mirror (1) the slant wall (47) which countered the incidence mouth (E) of a frame (V) according to claim 10, and countered \*\*\*\*\* (F).

[Claim 12] An inferior surface of tongue is equipped with a reflecting mirror (1) at the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered the incidence mouth (E) of a frame (W) with \*\*\*\*\* (F) at an incidence mouth (E) and the front upper part. The wall of the slant wall (47) which countered this reflecting mirror (1) is equipped with a relay reflecting mirror (39). Furthermore, the claim 10 characterized by equipping projecting opening (55) formed in the rear panel (50) of an automobile with the above-mentioned frame (W) which equipped with the reflecting mirror (2) the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered \*\*\*\*\* (F), and was constituted or the rear out mirror of 11 publications.

[Claim 13] The rear out mirror according to claim 12 characterized by equipping projecting opening (55) which formed the above-mentioned frame (X) with \*\*\*\*\* (F) which equipped the wall of the slant wall (47) of a frame (X) with the reflecting mirror (1), and was constituted at the upper part of the rear panel (50) of an automobile in an incidence mouth (E) and a front face on the inferior surface of tongue.

[Claim 14] A rear face is equipped with a reflecting mirror (1) at the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered the incidence mouth (E) of a separable frame (Z) with \*\*\*\*\* (F) at the shape of a stage at an incidence mouth (E) and a front face. The wall of the slant wall (47) which countered this reflecting mirror (1) is equipped with a relay reflecting mirror (40). Furthermore, the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered this relay reflecting mirror (40) is equipped with a relay reflecting mirror (39). Moreover, the slant wall (47) which countered this relay reflective reflecting mirror (39) is equipped with a reflecting mirror (2). Opening (49) formed in the rear face of the trunk lid (41) of an automobile [ the incidence mouth (E) of the constituted frame (Z) in which the above-mentioned separation is free ] is equipped. The rear out mirror according to claim 12 characterized by having made \*\*\*\*\* (F) project in the car, and equipping with and constituting another side from inside of a trunk.

[Claim 15] The front out mirror according to claim 10 or 11 characterized by having formed opening (49) or projected opening (55) in the front panel (53) of an automobile, having made in the car project \*\*\*\*\* (F) which it had on a frame (V) or a frame (W) according to claim 12 according to claim 10 from a dash panel (54), and equipping.

[Claim 16] It equips with a reflecting mirror (1) at the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered the incidence mouth (E) and the incidence mouth (E) of a frame (Y) with [ in the front face ] \*\*\*\*\* (F) to the shape of a stage at a rear face. The wall of the slant wall (47) which countered this reflecting mirror (1) is equipped with a relay reflecting mirror (40). Furthermore, the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered this relay

reflecting mirror (40) is equipped with a relay reflecting mirror (39). Moreover, the wall of the slant wall (47) which countered this relay reflecting mirror (39) is equipped with a reflecting mirror (2). The front out mirror according to claim 14 characterized by having made \*\*\*\*\* (F) project in the upper surface empty vehicle of a dash panel (54), and equipping with it from the interior of the front panel (53) of the automobile which formed opening (49) for the constituted above-mentioned frame (Y).

[Claim 17] The front out mirror according to claim 14 characterized by having equipped the bonnet (58) of the automobile which formed opening (49) [ the incidence mouth (E) of the frame (Z) in which separation according to claim 14 is free ], having made \*\*\*\*\* (F) project in the upper surface empty vehicle of a dash panel (54), and equipping with another side from the interior of an engine room.

[Claim 18] The claim 14, the front out mirror of 17 publications which formed the attachment slot (59) of the letter of upheaval with opening (55) projected to opening (49) and back ahead of the bonnet (58), and were characterized by equipping with the frame (Z) which does not have a claim 14 and the portion which 17 publications separate in this attachment slot (59).

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] this invention relates the dead angle circumference of the circumference of vehicles which serves as a dead angle from the field of view of the driver of common vehicles or a construction vehicle, and a construction equipment to a \*\*\*\*\* front rearview mirror, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The reflector glass has shifted to the door mirror from the side-view mirror now, but on the other hand the dead angle of the fender circumference just increases. Although the side which the safety practice is not taken at all except for some types of a car, but equips with a door mirror and RO as the big trouble was left and shown in some types of a car at drawing 38 , equips the front upper part of a fender with a sub mirror and I further, and serves as a dead angle is projected Since the position as the conventional side-view mirror where the sub

mirror and I are also almost the same is equipped, As projecting \*\*\*\*\* does not do the dead angle of the side circumference of the fender which is the conventional trouble but a sub mirror and I showed projecting \*\*\*\*\* with the slash They are the side-view mirror before the effect shifts to a door mirror, and the thing not changing. Moreover, it is that to which sub mirror itself makes a dead angle and interrupts the field of view of a driver. The present condition is having continued till present, without thinking the safety practice in the front side dead angle circumference as important at all. Moreover, the safety practice of the dead angle around a front of the three box vehicle which has a bonnet and a trunk, or the dead angle of the rear circumference is taken at all. Although various sub mirrors are marketed in connection with it moreover it was left, therefore the fact has induced many accidents resulting in injury or death or property damages Spoil the fine sight of a vehicle, and are in the inclination alienated [ especially ] from the young-man driver by the reason of damaging at the time of car washing, and although the equipment which tells an obstruction by beep sound is also carried in some types of a car An obstruction by confirming with an ear, and confirming by the eye The presence of an obstruction, At the road shoulder which does not have reliability to the extent that it confirms by the eye in a sense of distance, and does not have a guard rail etc. in it, beep sound equipment, It is a fact to be unable to demonstrate the performance but to have the problem. Moreover, a warning device is a large sum and the present condition is having not spread through a general vehicle yet for the reason. For the reason, accidents resulting in injury or death, such as a small child lurking in the dead angle at the time of start of a vehicle and a child, do not sever the back. A victim, The assailant is threatened. a narrow passage, the man in a parking lot and a vehicle, or vehicles A minor collision, The human body and the property damage are holding the trouble which many problems, such as contact of the obstruction in derailment by the cornering, column parking, vehicle warehousing, etc., have accumulated, and increases with development-ization of an automobile in addition now, has occurred, and must be solved at an early stage. [0003]

[The technical problem which invention makes solution \*\*\*\*\*] The dead angle circumference of the front left and right laterals to which this invention was further expanded by the shift to a door mirror from the side-view mirror which is a Prior art, Or think the safety of the front dead angle circumference as important further, and the back dead angle circumference and the trouble of spoiling the appearance of an automobile in the automobile of appearance serious consideration of these days are taken into consideration. the cure being taken with emphasis on such a trouble that a

Prior art has, and the place made into the purpose, while the safety check which is front left and right laterals is certainly made by composition of an easy reflecting mirror as shown in the slash of drawing 37 Since the frame itself equipped with the reflecting mirror is in the state where it hid in the shadow of a front pillar, It sets to a rear out mirror and a front out mirror again with the front rearview mirror which was excellent also in appearance rare [ it / to interrupt the field of view of a driver ]. In order to be able to ensure the safety check of the dead angle circumference of the back at the time of start of an automobile, and the front and to prevent accident, The frame equipped with each reflecting mirror which places a target on the outskirts of a dead angle of the back and the front, and achieves the purpose from the interior of an automobile In order to prevent the human body which equips the rear of an automobile, and the front part, therefore lurks in the circumference dead angle of the vehicle which is the conventional trouble, or a property damage, a driver the means can be coped with with a margin — since [ moreover, ] it is equipped with the frame of a rear out mirror and a front out mirror from in the car — appearance —like — \*\*\*\*, since there are nothings and the pole of in-the-car space part is used A driver is certainly provided with a \*\*\*\*\* front rearview mirror, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror for the circumference of a dead angle of an automobile, without spoiling an in-the-car fine sight.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the front rearview mirror of a front rearview mirror [ in / this invention / in order to attain the above-mentioned trouble ], a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror The wall of the inside frame which was missing from the base and formed the incidence mouth from the front face ahead of a frame is equipped with projecting \*\*\*\*\* for a body. Moreover, the image of the body which formed \*\*\*\*\* in the side inside [ back ] a frame, and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror projected Projecting \*\*\*\*\* is made to carry out slanting meeting of the above-mentioned body, and is equipped with it, and the back outside frame of the above-mentioned frame is formed in the bridge wall which countered the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* in the reflecting mirror reflected once again in the shape of [ which swells to the method of outside ] a curve, and is a reflector glass and really made it.

[0005] Moreover, the inside side of the frame really [ above-mentioned ] carried out is equipped with projecting \*\*\*\*\* for a body, and the attachment section is formed from the front upper part of the frame.

[0006] Moreover, a reflective mouth is formed in the clamp face of the attachment



section of a frame, it equips with a reflecting mirror so that it may project from a reflective mouth at the inside end of the clamp face in the car, and the bridge wall which the reflecting mirror was made to carry out a slanting confrontation, and countered the incidence mouth is equipped with projecting \*\*\*\*\* for a body.

[0007] Moreover, the reflective mouth formed in the above-mentioned attachment section is made into \*\*\*\*\*, the bridge wall which countered the \*\*\*\*\* is made to equip with and carry out the slanting confrontation of the reflecting mirror, and the wall of an inside frame in which the incidence mouth was formed in projecting \*\*\*\*\* is equipped with a body, the bridge wall which countered \*\*\*\*\* of this frame is equipped with prism, and the prism and reflecting mirror are equipped with and constituted at each-other the angle which carries out reflection.

[0008] Moreover, the bridge wall which countered \*\*\*\*\* formed in the above-mentioned attachment section is equipped with projecting \*\*\*\*\* for a body.

[0009] Moreover, in a rear out mirror and a front out mirror, the rear-face lower part is equipped with projecting \*\*\*\*\* for a body in an incidence mouth and the front upper part at the slant wall which faced the incidence mouth of a box-like frame with \*\*\*\*\* . Equip the slant wall which faced \*\*\*\*\* with the reflecting mirror which receives reflection of the reflecting mirror, and constitute it. Moreover, equip with the above-mentioned frame opening formed in the rear panel or the front panel of an automobile. Moreover, the reflecting mirror and the angle reflected mutually are equipped with prism at the slant wall which equipped with projecting \*\*\*\*\* the slant wall which faced the incidence mouth of the above-mentioned frame, and faced it in the body at \*\*\*\*\*.

[0010] Moreover, opening projected to the rear panel or the front panel of an automobile is equipped with the above-mentioned frame which equipped an incidence mouth and the front upper part with the reflecting mirror on the inferior surface of tongue at the slant wall which faced \*\*\*\*\* through the relay reflecting mirror which equips with projecting \*\*\*\*\* the slant wall which faced the incidence mouth of a frame with \*\*\*\*\* for a body, and relays reflection of the reflecting mirror.

[0011] Moreover, projecting opening which formed the above-mentioned frame which equipped the slant wall which faced \*\*\*\*\* of a frame with \*\*\*\*\* with the reflecting mirror which projects a body at the rear panel upper part of an automobile is equipped on the undersurface at an incidence mouth and a front face.

[0012] Moreover, the slant wall which faced the incidence mouth and the incidence mouth of the frame [ the shape of a stage ] which can separate the shape of a long direction with \*\*\*\*\* is equipped with the reflecting mirror which projects a body.

Opening formed in the rear face of the trunk lid of an automobile [ the incidence mouth of the frame which equipped with the reflecting mirror the slant wall which faced \*\*\*\*\* through each relay reflecting mirror which relays reflection of the reflecting mirror, and in which the above-mentioned separation is free ] is equipped. From the inside of a trunk, make in the car project \*\*\*\*\* and equip with another side. Moreover, opening formed in the front face of a bonnet [ the incidence mouth of the above-mentioned frame ] is equipped. From the inside of an engine room, in the car is made to project \*\*\*\*\* , and it equips with another side, and an attachment slot with opening and opening projected at back is equipped with the frame which does not have the above-mentioned separation section in the front face formed in the bonnet. [0013] [0014] with which the front panel to which the formed automobile curved opening in the above-mentioned frame which equipped with the reflecting mirror the slant wall which faced at \*\*\*\*\* through each relay reflecting mirror which equips the slant wall which faced the incidence mouth and the incidence mouth of a frame with \*\*\*\*\* to the front upper part with the reflecting mirror which projects a body, and relays reflection of the reflecting mirror at the rear-face lower part is equipped [Function] The body with which the incidence mouth of a front rearview mirror, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror was equipped Projecting \*\*\*\*\* , \*\*\*\*\* of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror is equipped with the reflecting mirror reflected mutually. For the reason, the virtual image of the body projected the right-and-left contrary or reversely [ order ] to the reflecting mirror which projects the above-mentioned body Furthermore, it is returned to the image of opposite erection and the reflecting mirror with which the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* was equipped projects the right-and-left contrary or approximately. From the reflecting mirror which equipped the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* with the image of the erect body returned the right-and-left contrary or reversely [ order ] The angle reflected mutually is equipped with the unilateral side of prism to the reflecting mirror which can see a driver and projects the above-mentioned body at the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* . The virtual image of the body projected the right-and-left contrary or reversely [ order ] to the reflecting mirror which projects the above-mentioned body further From other sides of prism, carry out incidence, and the image of opposite erection returns and projects the right-and-left contrary or approximately in the above-mentioned unilateral side. It can see through other another sides of prism in which the driver equipped the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* with the erect image returned the right-and-left contrary or reversely [ order ] , and the right-and-left contrary or the order contrary is repeated by minding

the relay reflecting mirror of one sheet or several sheets between the above-mentioned reflecting mirror or prism.

[0015]

[Example] An example is explained with reference to a drawing. Say with the front rearview mirror of the front rearview mirror of this invention, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror. The front is a direction in which the incidence mouth E is formed, and back is what shows the opposite direction. Moreover, an inside frame is a direction which the attachment section has, and an outside frame is what shows the opposite direction. Moreover, the rear face or the undersurface in the frame of the above-mentioned rear out mirror and a front out mirror is a direction in which the incidence mouth E is formed, and a front face shows the opposite direction.

[0016] The frame of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror shown all over drawing, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror uses tic [ PURASHI like synthetic resin ]. Key-like \*\*\*\* 15 holding a reflecting mirror 1 is formed in the wall of the front inside frame of the frame divided up and down from the center of width as the above-mentioned front rearview mirror was shown in drawing 14 and 15. Moreover, \*\*\*\* 15 of the shape of a key same as the above which holds a reflecting mirror 2 inside the bridge wall 5 which countered \*\*\*\*\* F back, The bridge wall 9 with the slot 10 which was really used as the light 13 at the wall of a front outside frame and which holds the socket 11 with the slot 12 to ends is formed, and the incidence mouth E currently formed from the front face of a vertical frame is extended [ covering it ] and formed in the base of a lower frame.

[0017] Moreover, drawing 20 and the slot 23 which has a screw hole 24 in the bottom wall T of a lower frame as shown in 21 are formed, it fits into the above-mentioned slot 23, and each lower part of the socket 11 the fine-tuning equipment box D where it is equipped with the mount 25 with which it is equipped with the reflecting mirror 2, and the reflecting mirror 1 and a light, and really carried out is fixed with a screw 21.

[0018] Moreover, as the frame of the above-mentioned rear out mirror and a front out mirror having been shown in drawing 92 and 93, On both the frames that divided into right and left perpendicularly and carried out press formation, the fine-tuning equipment box D or the ends of the wall of the each slant wall 47 with which it is equipped with each reflecting mirror — the above-mentioned fine-tuning equipment box D — Or \*\*\*\* 15 of the shape of an above-mentioned key which fits in the heights 16 formed in the ends of tie-down plates 14 and 17 is formed. Although the junction and especially the adhesion method are not asked moreover it equips both the frames divided into the above-mentioned right and left with the \*\*\*\* 15 with the fine-tuning

equipment box D really used as the above-mentioned reflecting mirror, or tie-down plates 14 and 17 and joins or pastes up both the above-mentioned frames on them In the cases, such as breakage of fine-tuning equipment, a reflecting mirror, etc., or dirt, dissociate simply, and so that repair cleaning can be carried out each edge of both the above-mentioned frames -- the concavo-convex section -- forming -- pressing -- \*\*\*\* -- or so that a screw can be inserted in the KA place where both edges are proper Which [ whether it joins by the screw stop by forming the heights which the hole opened, and ] method [ desirable ] Moreover, so that an excessive light may not reflect in a reflecting mirror the goods equipped in the above-mentioned frame or a frame moreover the frame with which it is equipped in an engine room uses heat-resistant synthetic resin or a metallic material it is desirable, and unifying all into black can include the KA place equipped with the reflecting mirror of each above in the body structure of an automobile, and it can also constitute it in the stage of a design

[0019] As mentioned above with the front rearview mirror Moreover, the incidence mouth E of the above-mentioned frame Or in order to intercept invasion in the car in frames, such as the open air and storm sewage, to \*\*\*\*\*F As having equipped with the interception material 28 and having been shown in other operation drawing 25 and 26, The housing 26 which supports the interception material 28 is formed in the inside edge of the above-mentioned incidence mouth E or \*\*\*\*\* F. Insert the interception material 28 in the housing 26, and the string-like rubber packing 29 is pressed fit in a slot 27. Also in wearing of the frame of the above-mentioned rear out mirror later mentioned moreover it stops the above-mentioned interception material 28, and a front out mirror, the reflecting mirror concerning V, W, X, Y, and Z, interception material, etc., the above-mentioned method is corresponded altogether.

[0020] Moreover, if the frame to claims 1-18 has the manufacturing method with which the important section mentioned above is filled, without dividing the above-mentioned frame into the upper and lower sides or right and left although dividing and carrying out press working of sheet metal to the upper and lower sides or right and left thinks the best method, as mentioned above, especially the manufacturing method will not be asked.

[0021] The front rearview mirror B shown in drawing 1 is the inside side perspective diagram of one example of the front rearview mirror B according to claim 1. An appearance is the frame of the letter of the abbreviation for T characters with the attachment section H as shown in drawing 2 , and 3 and 4. It applies in the middle of at the bottom from the front transverse plane of the above-mentioned front rearview

mirror B, and the incidence mouth E of an abbreviation L configuration is formed, and \*\*\*\*\* F of the shape of a square or a rectangle is formed in the side of a back inside frame.

[0022] To moreover, the wall of the inside frame 8 of the incidence mouth E formed ahead of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B In order to reflect further the image of the body which equipped with the reflecting mirror 1 of projecting \*\*\*\*\*, and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 projected in the body of the dead angle circumference the fine-tuning equipment box D and really carried out, Make the wall of the bridge wall 5 which countered above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F carry out slanting meeting of the reflecting mirror 2 of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 and the plane mirror set as the angle reflected mutually with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1, and equip it with it. Moreover, the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 so that the bottom wall T formed in the base of the frame of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B may not receive reflection of the external worlds other than \*\*\*\*\* and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 for the body of the dead angle circumference It is what forms in the lower whole surface of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2, and is formed also in the base of the frame of claims 2, 5, 7, and 8 and the front rearview mirror of nine publications for this purpose. Moreover, it is what is black unified so that an excessive light may not reflect in reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 the equipment with which it was equipped in the above-mentioned frame or its frame. Moreover, since [ therefore, ] the inside of the above-mentioned frame becomes gloomy and the reflecting mirror 2 is not exposed to the external world, For mirror covering and J, the DC code and H of the attachment section and I are [ a joy stick, and 3 and 4 / the support to which the sign 37 which is what seeing more vividly cuts, and which was shown in addition in drawing 2 can rotate the image of the dead angle circumference with which the reflecting mirror 2 projected the driver more freely than fine-tuning equipment, and 38 / \*\*\*\* and 11 ] sockets.

[0023] Moreover, constitute the light 13 with which the bridge wall 9 formed in the interior of the front outside frame 7 of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B was equipped in order to assist reflection of the dead angle circumference in a passage without a streetlight etc. Moreover, it is not what was limited especially although the above-mentioned outside frame 7 was equipped with the above-mentioned light 13, and as long as it is in the position which illuminates the dead angle circumference, moreover a proper place is sufficient, the above-mentioned light 13 is equivalent also to a claim 1 and the front rearview mirror with which it is not illustrated other than two.

[0024] Moreover, as having been shown in drawing 4 , for carrying out the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B, As opposed to the dead angle circumference of the fender side in which it is equipped with the side-view mirror and Q which does not equip the conventional side-view mirror and the automobile equipped with Q, and cannot do projecting \*\*\*\*\* in the aforementioned side-view mirror and Q The mirror plane of projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 is turned outside for the dead angle circumference, and the front end of the reflecting mirror 1 is leaned inside, and the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B with which the aforementioned fender side and the angle to reflect were equipped is fixed to the angle of the door side glass holder of an automobile.

[0025] The virtual image of the right-and-left contrary of the dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned fender side in which the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 projected, to the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B Moreover, the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1, The reflecting mirror 2 with which the angle reflected mutually was equipped projects reversely [ right-and-left ] further. The image of the same erection as seeing the above-mentioned dead angle circumference with the naked eye can be seen with the aforementioned reflecting mirror 2. the above-mentioned dead angle circumference the mirror plane of projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 Since opposite direction is turned to to the above-mentioned fender side, the fender side and the method circumference of the outside reach far and wide, and can do projecting \*\*\*\*\*.

[0026] Moreover, the incidence mouth E with which the angle of the above-mentioned side glass holder was equipped and which was formed ahead of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B or the front rearview mirror mentioned later As having been shown in drawing 4 , and 37 and 42 except for \*\*\*\*\*F or the reflector glass, It is rare to be hidden by the front pillar U which touched the wearing section of a front rearview mirror, and to interrupt the field of view of a driver. with moreover, the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B Although equipping the angle of a side glass holder considers as best in wearing of the front rearview mirror which has on the side the above-mentioned front rearview mirror B, \*\*\*\*\* mentioned later or a claim 3, and the reflecting mirror 1 of six publications as mentioned above moreover it is also rare to build a dead angle It will not limit, especially if the look of a driver is above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\*F or position \*\*\*\* which can see a reflecting mirror reasonable.

[0027] The front rearview mirror A shown in drawing 5 is the side perspective diagram of one example of a front rearview mirror according to claim 2. The back outside frame

of the frame of the front rearview mirror B according to claim 1 mentioned above as shown in drawing 6 , and 7, 12 and 13 is formed in the shape of [ which swells to the method of outside ] a curve. The conventional reflector glass is really [ wearing ] made into a back side, and in order to make into a collapse formula the frame which is common knowledge, wearing composition of the motor M is carried out at the attachment section K of the above-mentioned frame.

[0028] Moreover, as having been shown in drawing 13 , for carrying out the above-mentioned front rearview mirror A, It is what can be certainly checked with the above-mentioned front rearview mirror A which equipped the angle of a door side glass holder and really used the dead angle circumference of the both-sides side of the front and back as the conventional reflector glass. Moreover, by having really carried out to the conventional reflector glass, the conventional sub mirror which interrupts the field of view of a driver can be eliminated, and a problem is solved also in appearance.

[0029] The front rearview mirror shown in drawing 47 is the side perspective diagram of one example of the front rearview mirror A according to claim 3. Formed in the inner direction side of the frame A according to claim 2 really used as the reflector glass as shown in drawing 48 and 49. Equip with the reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror which the projecting \*\*\*\*\* equipment box D and really made the body of the dead angle circumference the bridge wall 5. Moreover, the attachment section K is formed in inverted-L-shaped from the front upper limit of the above-mentioned frame A. The angle of the side glass holder of the door N of an automobile can be equipped with the attachment section K, and a driver can see the image of the dead angle projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 over the aperture of the above-mentioned door as shown for carrying this out at drawing 49 .

[0030] Moreover, although the image of the dead angle circumference which the mirror plane of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is ahead turned from back to the fender side of the automobile which is the dead angle circumference, and is projected is a virtual image of the right-and-left contrary With fine-tuning equipment, widely the dead angle range to project from the nose of cam of the above-mentioned fender to the tire circumference The front side which does not have a bonnet moreover it projects certainly the dead angle circumference which was not able to be projected conventionally in an abbreviation perpendicular-like automobile If the attachment section K of the above-mentioned frame A is made to extend from a back upper limit or a back soffit, it forms and a driver equips with the above-mentioned reflector glass and a reflecting mirror 1 the position which is visible over a windshield

The above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 can also project not only the above-mentioned fender dead angle but the dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned front side.

[0031] The front rearview mirror C shown in drawing 27 is the side perspective diagram of one example of a front rearview mirror according to claim 4. Really use the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C as the front rearview mirror A according to claim 2 and the same conventional reflector glass, and it is constituted as shown in drawing 28 </A>, and 29 and 30. Moreover, from the front face of the front of the frame of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C, apply to the bridge wall 6 at the base of back, and the incidence mouth E is formed. Moreover, form the reflective mouth G in the clamp face of the attachment section L of the above-mentioned frame. To moreover, the bridge wall 6 which countered the front face of the incidence mouth E formed in the above-mentioned frame It equips with the reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror which a projecting \*\*\*\*\* equipment box and really carried out the body of the dead angle circumference. Moreover, the wall 34 of the internal end of the reflective mouth G formed in the clamp face of the attachment section L of the above-mentioned frame is made to project in the car from the clamp face of the above-mentioned attachment section L. Carry out slanting meeting of the reflecting mirror 2 of a plane mirror to the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1, and equip with it. Moreover, the angle reflected mutually is equipped with the above-mentioned reflecting mirrors 1 and 2, and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 projects further the image of the body of the dead angle circumference which the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 projected from the incidence mouth E through the space of the reflective mouth G.

[0032] As shown for carrying out the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C at drawing 27 moreover, at the end of the side glass holder of the door N of an automobile Form the attachment frame 30 equipped with the attachment section L formed in the frame of the front rearview mirror C which has the reflective mouth G with which it was equipped with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2, and the reflecting mirror 2 which projected from the clamp face of the above-mentioned attachment section L is inserted in the car from the inside of the above-mentioned attachment frame 30. Moreover it equips the above-mentioned attachment frame 30 with the attachment section L of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C and fixes with a screw 32, by having equipped the above-mentioned attachment section L with the reflecting mirror 2, the miniaturization of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C is possible, and it is thought as important with the role and appearance.



[0033] Moreover, as the mirror plane of projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 having shown the fender side with which the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C was equipped in which it hit around a dead angle to drawing 29 , It is turned in the shape of an abbreviation right angle to the above-mentioned fender side used as a dead angle. therefore, it is \*\*\*\*\* certainly about the front and lower part as well as the above-mentioned fender side — moreover, the reflecting mirror 2 which receives reflection of the reflecting mirror 1, since it has projected in the car as mentioned above In the car [ gloomier than the external world ], there is also little excessive reflection of the external world and a driver can see the image of the clearer dead angle circumference for it.

[0034] The front rearview mirror C shown in drawing 31 is the inside side perspective diagram of one example of a front rearview mirror according to claim 5. Carry out abbreviation application of the frame of the front rearview mirror C according to claim 4. Moreover, the incidence mouth E and a bottom wall T according to claim 1 are formed ahead of the frame of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C, \*\*\*\*\* S is formed in the clamp face of the attachment section L of formation and the above-mentioned frame, and the \*\*\*\*\* S is made to counter and a bridge wall 5 is formed as shown in drawing 32 .

[0035] Moreover, the wall of the bridge wall 5 which countered \*\*\*\*\* S which equipped the wall of the inside frame 8 of the incidence mouth E of the above-mentioned frame with the reflecting mirror 1 according to claim 1, and was formed in the clamp face of the attachment section L of the above-mentioned frame is made to carry out slanting meeting of the reflecting mirror 2 according to claim 1, and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is equipped with it at it.

[0036] Moreover, in order to carry out the above, drawing 31 , and the front rearview mirror C shown in 32 In the attachment frame 30 prepared in the end of the side glass holder of the door of an automobile as shown in drawing 27 mentioned above Moreover it equips with the attachment section L with \*\*\*\*\* S of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C and fixes with a screw 32, a driver lets the space in the above-mentioned attachment frame 30 with which it was equipped with the attachment section L with above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* S pass. The image of the dead angle projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 can be seen.

[0037] The front rearview mirror C shown in drawing 33 is the inside side perspective diagram of one example of a front rearview mirror according to claim 6. Carry out abbreviation application of the frame of a claim 4 and the front rearview mirror C of five publications. Moreover, it applies to the whole place at the base of back from the

front face of the front of the above-mentioned frame as shown in drawing 34 . \*\*\*\*\* S formed in the above-mentioned attachment section L moreover it has the incidence mouth E according to claim 4 and has \*\*\*\*\* S according to claim 5 in the clamp face of the attachment section L of the above-mentioned frame is countered. A bridge wall 5 is formed and it equips with the reflecting mirror 1 which the projecting \*\*\*\*\* equipment box D and really made the body of the dead angle circumference the wall of the bridge wall 5.

[0038] Moreover, in order to carry out the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C The attachment frame 30 prepared in the end of the door side glass of the automobile shown in drawing 27 is equipped. As opposed to the fender side in which the mirror plane of the reflecting mirror 1 with which the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C was equipped moreover it fixes with a screw 32 hits around a dead angle Although it is turned so that it may slanting-meeting-be ahead and it may be met from back, and an erect image cannot be seen it is \*\*\*\*\* certainly about the dead angle circumference of the fender side which was not able to do projecting \*\*\*\*\* conventionally — Since it is equipped with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 in the above-mentioned frame unified black, excessive reflection of the external world few moreover, a driver It is what can see the image of the clearer dead angle circumference with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1. As mentioned above again, the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C is hidden by the front pillar except the frame equipped with the reflector glass. If not needed, you may remove especially the inside frame 8 formed inside [ front ] the above-mentioned frame moreover it does not bar the field of view of a driver.

[0039] The front rearview mirror C shown in drawing 50 is the side perspective diagram of one example of a front rearview mirror according to claim 7. Equip with the triangular prism 42 the fine-tuning equipment box D and really made into the bridge wall 5 which countered \*\*\*\*\* S formed in the clamp face of the attachment section L of the frame of the front rearview mirror C according to claim 5 as shown in drawing 51 , and 52 and 53. The above-mentioned prism 42 from moreover, the incidence mouth E formed in the front face of the above-mentioned frame The side 43 of the above-mentioned prism is turned to the fender side in which it hits around a dead angle. The side 45 moreover, the clamp face of the mirror covering 4 the fine-tuning equipment box D and really carried out moreover it is turned to the \*\*\*\*\* left hand lay and the driver and the side 44 of the close above-mentioned prism 42 It is the side 44 equipped with the dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned fender side by projecting \*\*\*\*\* From the side 43 of the above-mentioned prism 42, the image of

the dead angle circumference which carried out incidence projects on the above-mentioned mirror covering 4 and the close side 44, and a driver lets a \*\*\*\*\* left hand lay and the side 45 pass. You may form only in the front section the incidence mouth E which is that out of which it comes to see the virtual image of the right-and-left contrary of the dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned mirror covering 4 and the above-mentioned fender projected on the close side 44 and which was formed in addition ahead of the above-mentioned frame.

[0040] The front rearview mirror C shown in drawing 54 is the flat-surface cross section of one example of a front rearview mirror according to claim 8. Model the incidence mouth E formed in the front face of the frame of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror C. From the edge of the inside frame 8, hit the bridge wall 46 formed in the interior of a frame around a dead angle. It equips with the triangular prism 42 which projects the fender side and which can be tuned finely. Make this prism 42 carry out a slanting confrontation, and equip the angle which reflects the reflecting mirror 2 of a plane mirror in the bridge wall 5 which countered \*\*\*\*\* S mutually. Therefore, the image which projected on mirror covering which the image of the dead angle circumference which carried out incidence really used as fine-tuning equipment, and the close side 44, and was projected on this side 44 from the side 43 of the prism 42 turned on above-mentioned the outskirts of a dead angle lets the side 45 pass. It reflects in the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 with which the bridge wall 5 which countered \*\*\*\*\* S formed in the clamp face of the attachment section L of the above-mentioned frame was equipped. In order that a driver may prevent the reflection of a still more excessive light which is what can have the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 and can see the image of the erection which returned and projected further the image of the dead angle circumference of the right-and-left contrary projected on the \*\*\*\*\* left-hand-lay above-mentioned side 44 reversely

[ right-and-left ], It forms only in a front face and the bottom wall T is formed all over the bottom as the incidence mouth E formed in the above-mentioned frame or the frame according to claim 7 was shown in drawing 54 .

[0041] The front rearview mirror C shown in drawing 55 is the flat-surface cross section of one example of a front rearview mirror according to claim 9. Hit the wall of the inside frame 8 of the incidence mouth E formed ahead of the front rearview mirror according to claim 5 around a dead angle. It equips with the reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror which projects the fender side and which can be tuned finely. Make this reflecting mirror 1 carry out slanting meeting, and equip the angle which reflects the prism 42 of each other in the bridge wall 5 which countered \*\*\*\*\* S formed in the

clamp face of the attachment section L of the above-mentioned frame. Therefore, the image of the above-mentioned dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 carries out incidence from the side 43 of the above-mentioned prism 42. It is what is projected on the close side 44 with the mirror covering 4 or a tie-down plate at the above-mentioned bridge wall 5. Moreover, a driver lets the side 45 of the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* left hand lay and the above-mentioned prism 42 pass for the image of the erection which the image of the dead angle circumference of the right-and-left contrary projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 was returned reversely [ right-and-left ], and projected it on the side 44 of the above-mentioned prism further. As having mentioned above, moreover it can see according to the side 44, The mirror plane of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is turned to the method of outside to the fender side in which it hits around a dead angle. Since the purposes which achieve the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 and the prism 42 of each other differ moreover the angle to reflect is equipped and the image of the dead angle circumference of the large range projected on the reflecting mirror 1 of the above-mentioned convex mirror reflects in the side 44 of the above-mentioned prism 42, Fine-tuning equipment of each other can also really be carried out, and the same is said of the front rearview mirror according to claim 8.

[0042] The rear out mirror shown in drawing 56 is the rear perspective diagram of the automobile of one example of a rear out mirror according to claim 10. Formed \*\*\*\*\* F in the rear-face lower part at the incidence mouth E and the front upper part as shown in drawing 57 -61. The side projects the dead angle circumference behind an automobile on the wall of a slant wall 47 with the shape of a rhombus which countered the above-mentioned incidence mouth E of the frame V of the box-like above-mentioned rear out mirror. Equip with the reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror the fine-tuning equipment box D and really carried out, and this reflecting mirror 1 is made to carry out slanting meeting. The angle which reflects the reflecting mirror 2 of a plane mirror in the wall of the slant wall 47 which countered above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F mutually is equipped. To the opening 49 formed in the abbreviation center section of the rear panel 50 of the above-mentioned automobile as shown in the important section cross section of drawing 57 of sign B-B of drawing 56 Join the incidence mouth E with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1, and equip with the above-mentioned frame V from in the car. Moreover, the image of the back dead angle circumference of the automobile which it is turned and equipped with the mirror plane of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 behind the vehicle,

therefore was projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 Furthermore, it reflects and projects on the reflecting mirror 2 with which the position which is visible from above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F was equipped. Before and after projecting on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 from \*\*\*\*\* F as shown in drawing 61 , a driver the image of the opposite back dead angle circumference It is what can see the image of the back dead angle circumference of the erection returned and projected reversely [ order ] with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2. further furthermore, with fine-tuning equipment Since the above-mentioned rear out mirror uses the rear door moreover it expands the dead angle range, It is easy also for carrying out press working of sheet metal, and the above-mentioned frame removes \*\*\*\*\* F. by lining or makeup material in the car In the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2, without also spoiling an in-the-car fine sight, since it will be covered, it cannot expose to in the car, but a driver can see the image of the clearer back dead angle circumference by in the car [ still gloomier than the external world ].

[0043] Moreover, the frame V of the above-mentioned rear out mirror is set to carry out wearing fixation. The attachment section 48 with the screw hole 24 is formed in the KA place where the periphery edge of a rear face with the above-mentioned incidence mouth E is proper. to the proper KA place of the wall of the above-mentioned rear panel 50 by spot welding etc. Although the attachment section 48 which several places were projected and formed the male screw in \*\* and the male screw at the above-mentioned frame is inserted in and it fixes with a female screw The frames W, X, Y, and Z asked and mentioned later also carry out wearing fixation especially of the method at a trunk lid 41, the rear shelf 56 or the bonnet 58 of a front out mirror, the front panel 53, and dash panel 54 grade using the above-mentioned method.

[0044] The reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror which projects the dead angle circumference with which the frame of the above-mentioned rear out mirror or a front out mirror is equipped in addition, by the size of the deflection of a mirror plane Even if it uses fine-tuning equipment, it sets for the dead angle range to project to equip the frame of each above with a difference therefore the above-mentioned reflecting mirrors 1 and 2, or the relay reflecting mirror in connection with it a little. It is very difficult to illustrate the form of those wearing angles or a frame in detail, therefore the form of the submitted wearing angle of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror shown in this drawing or frame may change a little with size of the curved surface of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1.

[0045] Drawing 64 and the rear out mirror shown in 65 are the side cross sections and

front perspective diagrams of one example of a rear out mirror according to claim 11.

[ of Frame V ] It equips with the reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror the fine-tuning equipment box D which projects the back dead angle circumference of an automobile on the wall of the slant wall 47 which countered the incidence mouth E of the frame V of a rear out mirror according to claim 10, and really carried out. Equip the angle which reflects the side 44 of prism 42 in the wall of the slant wall 47 which countered \*\*\*\*\* F mutually to this reflecting mirror 1. Therefore, the image of the above-mentioned dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 carries out incidence from the side 43 of the above-mentioned prism. Before and after reflecting and projecting on the clamp face of a tie-down plate 14, and the side 44 of the close above-mentioned prism 42 and projecting a driver on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1, further the image of the opposite dead angle circumference according to the side 44 of the above-mentioned prism 42 It can let the side 45 of the above-mentioned prism 42 with which the position which is visible from above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F was equipped in the image of the erection returned and projected reversely [ order ] pass, and can see according to the side 44.

[0046] The rear out mirror shown in drawing 66 is the rear perspective diagram of the automobile of one example of a rear out mirror according to claim 12. In the incidence mouth E and the front face of the upper part to the undersurface at the wall of the slant wall 47 which countered the above-mentioned incidence mouth E of the box-like frame W with the polygon in which \*\*\*\*\* F was formed as shown in drawing 67 , and 68 and 69 It equips with the reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror the fine-tuning equipment box D which projects the back dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned automobile, and really carried out. The wall of the slant wall 47 which countered this reflecting mirror 1 is equipped with the relay reflecting mirror 39. further The wall of the slant wall 47 which countered above this relay reflecting mirror 39 is equipped with a reflecting mirror 2. Moreover, the opening 55 projected in the shape of eaves is formed in the upper part center section of the rear panel 50 of the above-mentioned automobile as the above-mentioned frame was shown in drawing 67 . The incidence mouth E with the reflecting mirror 1 which projects the above-mentioned dead angle circumference on this opening 55 ON \*\*, From in the car, equip and the mirror plane of the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 receives on the outskirts of a back dead angle of an automobile. The image of the above-mentioned dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 as the side dead angle circumference of the rear panel 50 is turned to a lower part from the upper part, and the angle to project is equipped, therefore it was shown in drawing

68 The above-mentioned image which met this reflecting mirror 1 and which reflected in the above-mentioned relay reflecting mirror 39, and was further reflected in this relay reflecting mirror 39 reflects in the reflecting mirror 2 which met above this relay reflecting mirror 39. Since the above-mentioned rear out mirror consists of reflecting mirrors of three sheets moreover it projects, although the image of the dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 is an opposite image approximately Being able to carry out [ and ] things, a driver is a thing which it does not expose to the external world, and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 does not have reflection of an excessive light, either, and looks at a clear image and which can see the image of the larger dead angle range certainly with a reflecting mirror 2 from above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F by fine-tuning equipment.

[0047] The rear out mirror shown in drawing 70 is the rear perspective diagram of the automobile of one example of a rear out mirror according to claim 13. Formed \*\*\*\*\* F in the incidence mouth E and the front face at the lower part as shown in drawing 71 -74. Project the back dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned automobile on the wall of the slant wall 47 with which the side countered eaves-like the incidence mouth E and \*\*\*\*\* F of Frame X of the above-mentioned rear out mirror by the shape of a triangle. It equips with the reflecting mirror 1 according to claim 12. the above-mentioned frame X The cross section of sign C-C of drawing 70 , The opening 55 projected in the shape of eaves is formed in the center of the upper part of the rear panel 50 of the above-mentioned automobile as shown in drawing 71 . Turn above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F formed in the above-mentioned frame X in the car, equip the opening 55 with it, and since the reflecting mirror of the above-mentioned rear out mirror consists of one sheet, although the image of the dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is opposite approximately In order that the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 may project the image of the side dead angle circumference of the rear panel 50 from the topmost part of the above-mentioned rear panel 50, The range is wide, and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is not exposed to the external world, but there is also no reflection of an excessive light, and a clear image can be seen. with moreover, fine-tuning equipment The dead angle of the still larger range can be projected, and the driver can see the dead angle circumference with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 from above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F as it was shown in drawing 74 .

[0048] Moreover, since it will be greatly useful to the shape of Suehiro at antisticking of rain splash at it if extended formation is carried out to a lower part and the gloomy position in the car with comparatively little reflection of light is equipped with the

above-mentioned frame X so that the edge 60 of the above-mentioned opening 55 may be covered and put on the frame X with which the reflecting mirror 1 is equipped, a driver can see the image of a clearer dead angle.

[0049] Moreover, the frame X of the rear out mirror shown in drawing 75 is the frame X of one another example according to claim 13. To the wall of the slant wall 47 of the above-mentioned eaves-like frame X which shares \*\*\*\*\* F in the incidence mouth E and a front face to the lower part In order to carry this out moreover it equips with the reflecting mirror 1 or prism 42 of a convex mirror the fine-tuning equipment box D which projects drawing 76 and the back dead angle circumference of the automobile shown in 77, and really carried out The upper part of the position 51 a driver appears the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 or prism 42 throughout a period of rear glass 51 of the above-mentioned automobile, for example, the above-mentioned rear glass It is that with which equips with the above-mentioned frame X near the edge of the rear panel 50 which touched, and the position where a driver can see a reflecting mirror 1 or prism 42 over rear glass is equipped. In order to equip with the above-mentioned frame X, \*\*\*\*\* I with the screw hole 36 prepared in the up ends of this frame X moreover, near the edge of the rear panel 50 which touched the upper part of the above-mentioned rear glass 51 It is what drills the hole in which above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* I is inserted, inserts in aforementioned \*\*\*\*\* I, and is fixed with a screw. Moreover, it is what the heights 16 formed in the ends of the fine-tuning equipment box D the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 or prism 42, and really made into \*\*\*\*\* 15 of the shape of a key formed in the wall of the slant wall 47 of the above-mentioned frame X are made to fit in, and is fixed. Moreover, even if it equips with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 or prism 42 the angle which projects the back dead angle circumference of an automobile, a driver can see the dead angle circumference to the wall of a spoiler over rear glass, and the effect is the same as it.

[0050] The rear out mirror shown in drawing 82 is the posterior part perspective diagram of the automobile of one example of a rear out mirror according to claim 14. It is the box-like frame Z which can divide the frame Z of the above-mentioned rear out mirror into a rear face freely in middle by the shape of a long direction which formed \*\*\*\*\* F in the shape of a stage in the incidence mouth E and the front face as shown in drawing 83 -86. It equips with the reflecting mirror 1 of the convex mirror the fine-tuning equipment box D which projects the back dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned automobile on the wall of the slant wall 47 which countered the above-mentioned incidence mouth E of this frame Z, and really carried out as shown in drawing 84 . The wall of the slant wall 47 which countered this reflecting mirror 1



and the upper part is equipped with the relay reflecting mirror 40. Moreover, the wall of the slant wall 47 which countered this relay reflecting mirror 40 is equipped with the relay reflecting mirror 39. Furthermore, the wall of the slant wall 47 which countered this relay reflecting mirror 39 and the upper part is equipped with a reflecting mirror 2. Moreover, as the above-mentioned frame Z having been shown in the cross section of sign E-E of drawing 82 , and drawing 83 , Opening 49 is formed in the center section of the rear-face lower part of the trunk lid 41 of the above-mentioned automobile.

Moreover, opening is formed also in the center of the rear shelf 56 which has divided in the car and the trunk. Make it join to the opening 49 formed in the above-mentioned trunk lid 41, and it equips with the incidence mouth E of one frame of the frame Z in which the above-mentioned separation is free. Moreover, from opening which formed the frame of another side with \*\*\*\*\* F in the above-mentioned rear shelf 56, in the car is made to project the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* from the inside of a trunk, and it equips with it.

[0051] Moreover, the back is turned and equipped with the mirror plane of the reflecting mirror 1 which projects the back dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned automobile. Therefore, it reflects in the relay reflecting mirror 40 which met this reflecting mirror 1 and the upper part, and the image of the dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is \*\*. The image reflected in the relay reflecting mirror 40 The image which reflected in the relay reflecting mirror 39 which met this relay reflecting mirror 40, and was further reflected in this relay reflecting mirror 39 Before and after projecting [ above-mentioned ] reflecting mirror 1 therefore it reflects and projects on this reflecting mirror 39 and the reflecting mirror 2 which met the upper part, an opposite image with the relay reflecting mirror 40 It is returned reversely [ order ] and projects on an erect image. the image of the erection with the relay reflecting mirror 39 It can return and project reversely [ order ], an opposite image can return and project on an erect image with a reflecting mirror 2 further approximately [ the ], and a driver can see the image of erection of the back dead angle circumference certainly with a reflecting mirror 2 from \*\*\*\*\* F.

[0052] Moreover, it is equipped with the elastic sponge-like flexible material 57, and it is made to \*\*\*\* the separation section so that it may stick further the abbreviation center section of the frame Z, or in order to be constituted so that separation by \*\*\*\*\* F approach may a little be attained, and to absorb the shock in the case of opening and closing of the above-mentioned trunk lid 41 in the edge of the separation section of both the frame to separate as the frame Z of above-mentioned rear

AUTOMIRA was shown in drawing 86 .

[0053] Moreover, the frame Z of the above-mentioned rear out mirror removes the slant wall 47 with which it is equipped with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1. Moreover, the relay reflecting mirror 40 which used the removed space as the incidence mouth E, and was shown in drawing 84 is removed. Project the above-mentioned dead angle circumference on the wall of the slant wall 47, equip with a reflecting mirror 1, and constituting from a reflecting mirror of three sheets also comes out. Moreover, the opening 55 which the shape of eaves shown for carrying this out drawing 66 , and 67, 70 and 71 projected is formed in the same place in which the opening 49 of the above-mentioned trunk lid 41 is formed. From the inside of the projected opening 55, the slant wall 47 equipped with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is entered. The mirror plane of the reflecting mirror 1 which projects the above-mentioned dead angle circumference therefore it can equip and carry out is turned on the outskirts of a rear bumper of an automobile. In addition, although the image of the opposite dead angle circumference projects on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 approximately since [ which is what projects certainly the image of the dead angle circumference of the bumper ] the above-mentioned example consists of reflecting mirrors of three sheets The above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is deeply covered by the opening 55 which the shape of eaves projected, and is not exposed to the external world, but there is also no reflection of an excessive light. Moreover, the above-mentioned example is corresponded also in the frame Z of the claim 17 and the front out mirror of 18 publications which are later mentioned moreover there is also very little adhesion of rain splash etc. and a driver can see the image of the clearer dead angle circumference.

[0054] The front out mirror shown in drawing 62 is the elevation of the automobile of one example of a front out mirror according to claim 15. Equip with the frame V according to claim 10 mentioned above as shown in drawing 58 -60. Moreover, opening 49 is formed in the abbreviation center section of the front panel 53 of the above-mentioned automobile as shown in the cross section of sign D-D of drawing 62 , and drawing 63 . Moreover, opening is formed in the center of the upper surface of the dash panel 54 which has contained the meter etc. in the in-the-car front part. From opening which formed \*\*\*\*\* F with the reflecting mirror 2 in the above-mentioned dash panel 54 by joining the incidence mouth E with the reflecting mirror 1 which projects the front dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned frame V to the opening 49 formed in the above-mentioned front panel 53, in the car is made to project and it equips.

[0055] Moreover, the mirror plane of the reflecting mirror 1 with which the angle which projects the above and the front dead angle circumference was equipped Before and after being turned to the front, therefore projecting on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1, the image of the opposite dead angle circumference further with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 the image of the erection of the front dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 from \*\*\*\*\* F can be seen as it returned and projected reversely [ order ] and the driver was shown in drawing 78 -- moreover, with fine-tuning equipment The dead angle range to project is still wider, and it sets to use together with the front rearview mirror mentioned above, and an effect is further demonstrated to the safety of the circumference of it.

[0056] The front out mirror of one another example according to claim 15 moreover, the frame W according to claim 12 In the said division in which the opening 49 of the front panel 53 shown in drawing 62 is formed Opening is formed in the center of the upper surface of the dash panel 54 which has contained the meter etc. which forms the opening 55 which the shape of eaves projected, and is in in-the-car anterior part. From opening which formed \*\*\*\*\* F with the reflecting mirror 2 in the above-mentioned dash panel 54 by entering into the opening 55 which the shape of eaves which formed in the above-mentioned front panel 53 the incidence mouth E with the reflecting mirror 1 which projects the front dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned frame W projected, in the car is made to project and it equips.

[0057] The mirror plane of the reflecting mirror 1 with which the angle which projects the above-mentioned front dead angle circumference was equipped is turned around the front-bumper dead angle. Moreover, the sake, In addition, since [ which is what is natural as for the bumper circumference, and also projects certainly the dead angle circumference of the front right and left with fine-tuning equipment ] the above-mentioned front out mirror consists of reflecting mirrors of three sheets, although the image of the dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 is an opposite image approximately The above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 is deep to the opening 55 which the shape of eaves projected, it is covered, therefore there is very little adhesion of rain splash etc. Moreover, it does not expose to the external world and the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 does not have reflection of an excessive light, either, and the driver can see the image of the clear dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 from \*\*\*\*\* F as it was shown in drawing 78 .

[0058] The front out mirror shown in drawing 79 equipped with the frame Y of a front

out mirror according to claim 16 in the front panel 53. As it is an important section side cross section and was shown in drawing 80 and 81 the above-mentioned frame Y The frame Z of the shape of a long direction which removed the separation section according to claim 14 is shortened. Opening 49 is formed in the center section of the above-mentioned front panel 53 as the frame Y was shown in drawing 79 . Moreover, opening is formed in the center of the upper surface of the dash panel 54 which contains a meter etc. in the in-the-car front part. From opening which formed \*\*\*\*\* E with the reflecting mirror 2 in the above-mentioned dash panel 54 by joining the incidence mouth E with the reflecting mirror 1 which projects the front dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned frame Y to the above-mentioned opening 49, in the car is made to project and it equips.

[0059] The mirror plane of the reflecting mirror 1 with which the angle which projects the above and the front dead angle circumference was equipped is turned [ therefore ] to the dead angle circumference. as well as the front dead angle circumference moreover, with fine-tuning equipment Furthermore, since the reflecting mirror with which it is equipped in the above-mentioned frame Y consists of four sheets as it mentioned above moreover it projects the dead angle of the large range certainly, Before and after projecting on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1, the driver can see the erect image returned reversely [ order ] with the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 as he showed the image of the front opposite dead angle circumference to drawing 78 through the relay reflecting mirrors 40 and 39.

[0060] Moreover, it is coped with by making a type of a car with the curve correspond to a front side, and doubling with the curve, and making the center section of the above-mentioned frame Y expand and contract forward and backward as the frame Y of the above-mentioned front out mirror was shown in drawing 79 .

[0061] The front out mirror shown in drawing 87 is the front perspective diagram of the automobile of one example of a front out mirror according to claim 17. The frame Z which was mentioned above and in which separation according to claim 14 is free as shown in drawing 88 Opening is formed in the upper surface of the dash panel 54 which contains the meter which forms opening 49 in the center of a front face of the bonnet 58 of the above-mentioned automobile, and is in the in-the-car front part. The incidence mouth E with the reflecting mirror 1 which projects one front dead angle circumference of the frame Z in which the above-mentioned separation is free Make it join to the above-mentioned opening 49, and the rear face of the above-mentioned bonnet 58 is equipped. \*\*\*\*\* F with the reflecting mirror 2 of another side from moreover, opening formed in the above-mentioned dash panel 54 from the inside of an

engine room Make in the car project and it equips. the frame Z in which the above-mentioned separation is free in the case of opening and closing of the above-mentioned bonnet 58 The bonnet 58 was equipped with while and a frame and the frame of another side with which the above-mentioned dash panel 54 was equipped carry out \*\* arrival in the separation section equipped with the elastic material 57.

[0062] Moreover, the mirror plane of the reflecting mirror 1 with which the angle which projects the above-mentioned front dead angle circumference was equipped is turned to the front, therefore the front dead angle circumference is natural, the range to project is wide by fine-tuning equipment, and since the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 adjoins the upper part of a front bumper and is in an important, very low position, it can avoid an obstruction etc. beforehand, and it is more effective.

[0063] The front out mirror shown in drawing 89 is the front-face perspective diagram of an automobile of one example of a front out mirror according to claim 18. The frame Z which does not have the separation section according to claim 14 as shown in drawing 90 and 91 Opening 49 is formed in one front section of the attachment slot 59 formed in the bonnet 58 in the shape of upheaval. Moreover, the opening 55 projected on another side is formed in the position facing the windshield 52. The incidence mouth E with the reflecting mirror 1 which projects one front dead angle circumference of the above-mentioned frame Z is joined to the above-mentioned opening 49. Moreover, it joins to the opening 55 which carried out [ above-mentioned ] the protrusion of \*\*\*\*\* F with the reflecting mirror 2 of another side, and equips in the attachment slot 59 which formed the above-mentioned frame Z in the above-mentioned bonnet 58.

[0064] Moreover, the image of the dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 can be projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 through a relay reflecting mirror, and a driver can see the image of the front dead angle circumference projected on the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 throughout a period of the above-mentioned windshield 52.

[0065] Moreover, although the arrangement relation of reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 shown in drawing 7 also in the front rearview mirror or the rear out mirror, and the front out mirror consists of projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1, a reflecting mirror 2 which receives the reflection, and even reflecting mirrors, a body Can add one relay reflecting mirror and can also constitute from odd reflecting mirrors, for example, a body is turned to the fender side which serves as a dead angle in the mirror plane of projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 as shown in drawing 8 . If the angle which the angle which receives

reflection of the reflecting mirror 1 is made to carry out the slanting confrontation of the relay reflecting mirror 39, and receives reflection of the relay reflecting mirror 39 is made to carry out the slanting confrontation of the reflecting mirror 2, although the image which a reflecting mirror 2 projects will be an image of the right-and-left contrary if the above-mentioned method is used, four sheets and at least five sheets of composition are [ a reflecting mirror ] possible [ a dead angle is \*\*\*\*\* certainly, and ]

[0066] As shown in drawing 9 , when projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 is leaned vertically and horizontally like the reflecting mirror 1 shown with the dashed line by fine-tuning equipment, the size of a reflecting mirror a body moreover, in the reflecting mirror 2 of the same size When the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 which receives the reflection projects the reflecting mirror 1 which projected Body O as shown in drawing 10 , In order to make Image P and the image of \*\*\*\*\* O which the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 projected as for the blank portion R without \*\*\*\*\* to the reflecting mirror 2 and to reflect the image of the excessive external world in the blank portion R, As shown in drawing 11 , moreover the blank portion R as for which Body O was made to the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 by enlarging projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 a little is cancelable, a type of a car according to a gestalt Although the reflecting mirror 2 with which it may be used, making the above-mentioned reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 deform partially if needed, and the kind of reflecting mirror receives a body and projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 receives reflection of a convex mirror and its reflecting mirror 1 is used as the plane mirror in this invention Since a concave mirror is used for the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 2 and it differs mutually [ the purpose which is possible also for combining each, such as a reflecting plate which polished the front face of a wide angle mirror or a metal, and achieves the above-mentioned reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 ], a reflecting mirror 2 may also use fine-tuning equipment.

[0067] Moreover, the tie-down plate 14 which the above-mentioned reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 are really carrying out in the front rearview mirror, a mount 25, or the fine-tuning equipment box D If the socket 11 grade really used as the light 13 is formed by synthetic resin etc. and those gestalten are explained with drawing, a reflecting mirror 2 will paste up the tie-down plate 14 of the shape of sheet metal shown in drawing 16 . Or the frame which holds the edge of the reflecting mirror 2 like the mirror covering 3 shown in drawing 2 is formed near the edge of the above-mentioned tie-down plate. To the ends of the bridge wall 5 formed in the lower frame of the front rearview mirror by which divided up and down and press formation

was carried out which are united and showed the tie-down plate 14 to drawing 15 Made the ends of the above-mentioned tie-down plate 14 fit into \*\*\*\* 15 formed in the shape of a key, and were shown in drawing 14 which has the important section which stops each wearing object of this above-mentioned \*\*\*\* 15 grade. It is what puts the upper frame of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror on the bottom frame of the above, and holds it. Moreover, the reflecting mirror 1 shown in drawing 17 is held at the mirror covering 4 really used as fine-tuning equipment as shown in drawing 2 . The heights 16 which make \*\*\*\* 15 formed in the ends of the inside frame of the bottom frame of the above fit into the ends of the fine-tuning equipment box D are formed, and it fits into aforementioned \*\*\*\* 15.

[0068] Moreover, the slot 12 formed in the socket 11 the above-mentioned light 13 and really made into the bridge wall 9 which has the slot 10 of the shape of a character of KO which formed the slot 12 in the ends of the socket 11 which was shown in drawing 18 , and which was really used as the light 13, and was formed in the interior of the outside frame of the bottom frame of the above is fitted in.

[0069] Moreover, the mirror covering 3 equipped with a reflecting mirror shown in drawing 19 Really carry out the support pillar 22 which has a spherical at a nose of cam, and it is formed in the center of a tooth back at it. Moreover, had at the nose of cam of the above-mentioned support pillar 22 in the center of a front face equipped with the above-mentioned mirror covering 3 of a tie-down plate 17. Make the attaching part 18 holding a spherical with semicircle-like concave to the inside counter, and it is formed. Really made it the above-mentioned mirror covering 3 at the retention groove 19 of the abbreviation spherical which it had in the center of the attaching part 18 which countered. Insert in the support pillar 22 with the spherical, pivot free [ rotation ], and a screw 21 is entered into a screw hole 20. It is the thing made to fit into \*\*\*\* 15 formed in the frame of the front rearview mirror which mentioned above the heights 16 formed in the ends of the above-mentioned tie-down plate 17 moreover it carries out the adjustment, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror. Moreover, it corresponds to wearing of the reflecting mirror of all claims, and a reflecting mirror is tuned finely manually.

[0070] Moreover, as shown in drawing 21 , the slot 23 which has a screw hole 24 is formed in the bottom of the lower frame of a front rearview mirror. The mount 25, the fine-tuning equipment box D where it is equipped with reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 as shown in drawing 22 Moreover, a screw is formed in the base of the socket 11 really used as the light 13 shown in drawing 23 . [0071] which is what the above-mentioned mount 25, the fine-tuning equipment box D, and a socket 11 are made to fit into the

slot 23 formed in the bottom frame of the above, is fixed with a screw 21, puts the upper frame shown in drawing 20 , and is made into one The signs A and A which the front rearview mirror A shown in drawing 24 is the front perspective diagram of one example, and were given to the upper part of the incidence mouth E It is the cross section of the interception material 28 with which the incidence mouth E of the front rearview mirror of all claims was equipped as shown in drawing 25 . the above-mentioned incidence mouth E in L configuration \*\*\*\*\* and the inner frame 8 of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror, On the edge of the wall of the outside frame 7, as shown in drawing 25 , support the interception material 28. Form a housing 26 and the edge of the above-mentioned interception material 28 is applied to the housing 26. Moreover, the semicircle-like slot 27 for stopping the above-mentioned interception material 28 is formed in the edge of the outer wall of the above-mentioned frames 7 and 8, the string-like rubber packing 29 is stuffed into the slot 27 by the shape of an ellipse, and the above-mentioned immediate judgment material 28 is fixed.

[0072] Moreover, the cross section shown in drawing 26 is the string-like rubber packing 29 in the shape of the interception material 28 and an ellipse with which \*\*\*\*\* F formed in the claim 1 and the front rearview mirror of two publications was equipped. Moreover the wearing method follows the housing 26 and slot 27 which were formed in the above-mentioned incidence mouth E, claims 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the front rearview mirror of nine publications can use the above-mentioned method for the clamp face of the attachment section L with \*\*\*\*\* S, and it can equip with the above-mentioned interception material.

[0073] Moreover, the front rearview mirror A shown in drawing 35 is the front perspective diagram equipped with other interception material of one example. Moreover, extend on the front outside frame 7 of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror, and the incidence mouth E is formed. In having equipped and having extended the above-mentioned incidence mouth E on the outside frame using the interception material 28 and this method which mentioned above the interception material 35 shown in the incidence mouth at drawing 36 It is that to which what obstructs the mirror plane of projecting \*\*\*\*\* 1 is lost in a body, and the larger dead angle range is made as for projecting \*\*\*\*\*. Since it is not desirable, on the other hand, the above-mentioned interception material 35 looks good from a field. moreover, the above-mentioned reflecting mirror 1 with which the wall of an inside frame was equipped since the above-mentioned incidence mouth E was extended to the outside frame -- from outside -- being visible -- an exterior -- it is desirable to use the



special quality of the material which is hard to see through since opposite — in addition, (a) of drawing 36 is the front view of interception material, and (b) is an inside side perspective diagram

[0074] Moreover, the open air, for example, rain splash, dust, etc. invade from an incidence mouth, and by having equipped with the interception material 28 and 35 mentioned above, moreover it prevents adhering to the reflecting mirror in the interior of a front rearview mirror etc., the incidence mouth E leads to in-the-car space in claims 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the front rearview mirror of nine publications, and it prepares in order to intercept invasion of toxic substances, such as exhaust gas of an automobile.

[0075]

[Experimental data] The experimental data of this invention is explained with reference to a drawing. \*\*\*\*\* F shown in about 10cm and drawing 45 by \*\*\*\*\* of the incidence mouth E as the experiment was shown in drawing 44 The confrontation interval of a reflecting mirror 1 and a reflecting mirror 2 is the above-mentioned incidence mouth E approach as the front rearview mirror A according to claim 2 which has length, about 7cm, width, and about 6cm performed and it was shown in drawing 39 . As about 6cm and the above-mentioned \*\*\*\*\* F approach having shown to about 4cm and drawing 40 , Both the angles of reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 are about 90 degrees as, as for length, about 9cm, width, about 16cm, and the reflecting mirror 2, the reflecting mirror 1 showed the size of reflecting mirrors 1 and 2 to length, about 8cm, width, about 12cm, and drawing 41 . Even the front face of an automobile experiments [ about 110cm and the ground ] in it on about 90cm conditions from the front face of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror A with which the angle of a door side glass holder was equipped as the used automobile was shown in drawing 42 .

[0076] Moreover, even the front section of an automobile obtains an experimental result [ say / about 60cm ] from the above-mentioned wearing section to a flabellate to the front section of an automobile as the experimental result in the above-mentioned conditions was shown in drawing 43 , the dip showed the flabellate and about 90cm and breadth showed drawing 46 from the wearing section of the above-mentioned front rearview mirror A.

[0077] In addition, the above-mentioned experimental data by the form of the type of a car which attaches the above-mentioned front rearview mirror, the height of a driver, the operation posture, etc. [ in / the above-mentioned experiment / it is very difficult to explain in detail the experimental result which there are many kinds from which the curved surface of the convex mirror which differ greatly and projects the dead angle

circumference differs, and uses the all, and ] Although only that in which projecting  
\*\*\*\*\* 1 has one kind of curved surface for a dead angle can use it, therefore a  
detailed experimental result cannot be indicated, it is still more certain the size of a  
curved surface or its arrangement, and to acquire the effect more than the  
above-mentioned data by increase of fine-tuning equipment and the incidence mouth  
E.

[0078]

[Effect of the Invention] by composition of a reflecting mirror with easy front rearview  
mirror, rear out mirror, and front out mirror of this invention, the image of the same  
erection as the body as which it is \*\*\*\*\* certainly and a driver regards the front of  
an automobile, back, and the dead angle circumference of left and right laterals by  
composition of even reflecting mirrors with the naked eye can be seen, and an illusion  
is not done as stated above

[0079] Moreover, in the above-mentioned front rearview mirror, by being equipped so  
that it may lurk in the shade of a front pillar, having not interrupted the field of view of  
a driver, and having really carried out to the conventional reflector glass, the safety of  
the dead angle circumference of the both-sides side of the front and back can be  
checked with the above-mentioned front rearview mirror, therefore there is little  
movement of the look of a driver and it leads to a safety operation further so that it  
may not go into the field of view of a driver.

[0080] Moreover, by having used the building envelope of the attachment section of  
the front rearview mirror C, and having formed \*\*\*\*\*, the above-mentioned front  
rearview mirror C can be miniaturized, and it is not conspicuous, and excels also in  
appearance.

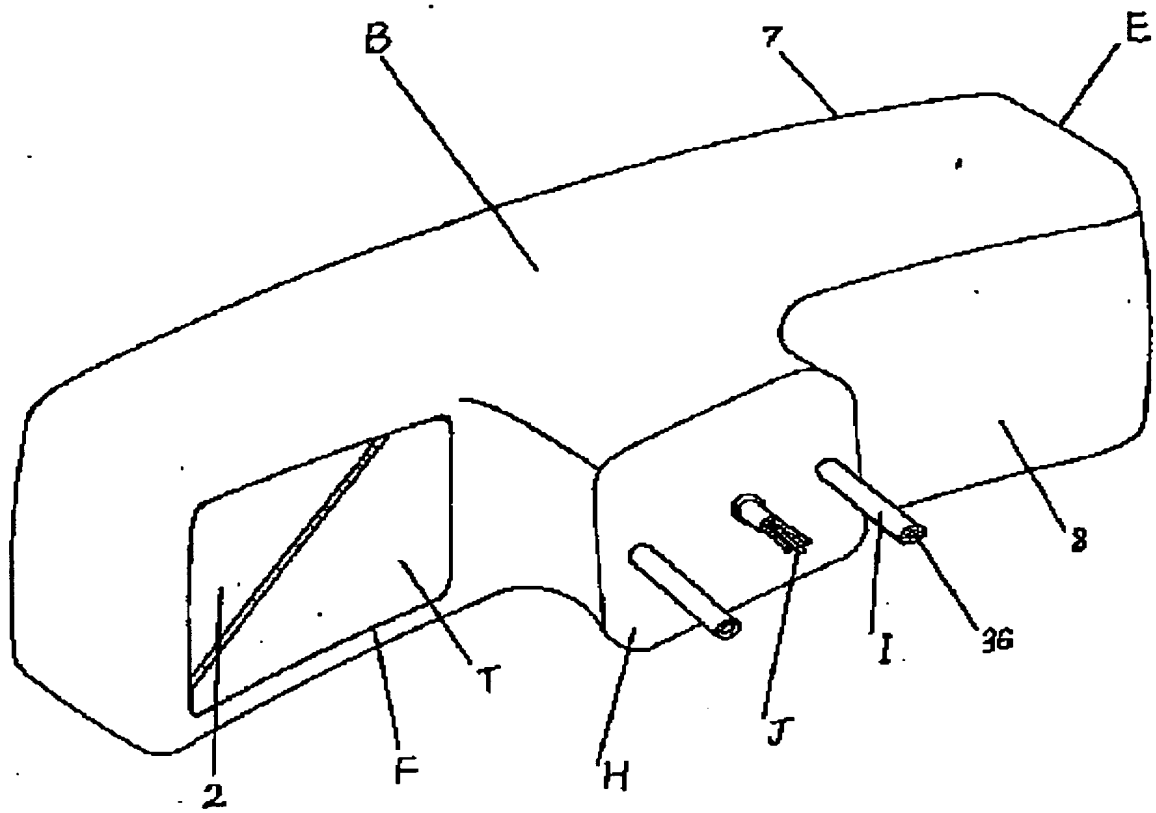
[0081] Moreover, it sets to a rear out mirror and a front out mirror. The reflecting  
mirror 1 which projects a dead angle by the projected opening 55 has little adhesion of  
splash, such as rain and snow. Especially the opening 55 projected moreover it  
demonstrates an absolute effect, when snow adheres to rear glass 51 Moreover it  
corresponds to other openings 49, the safety around [ dead angle / whole ] an  
automobile can be checked by using together the above-mentioned front rearview  
mirror, a rear out mirror, and a front out mirror, and it is a thing.

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## DRAWINGS

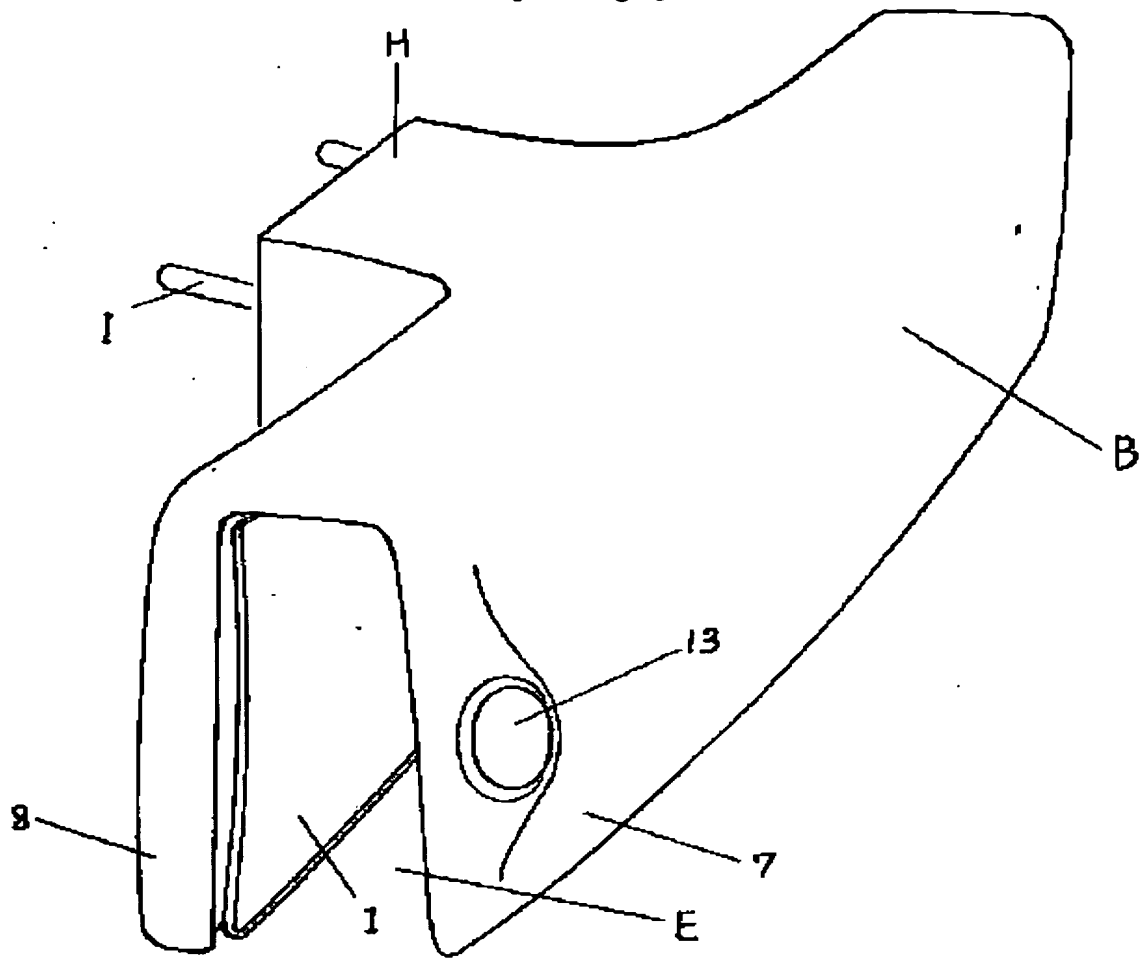
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[Drawing 1]

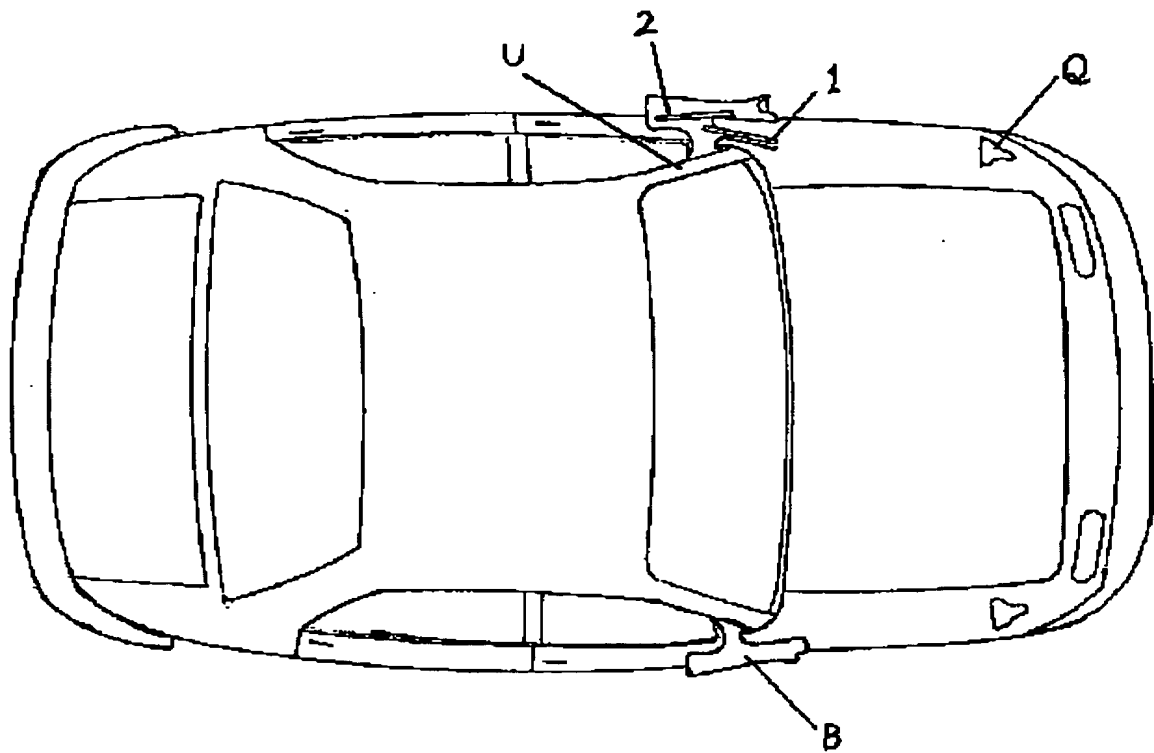




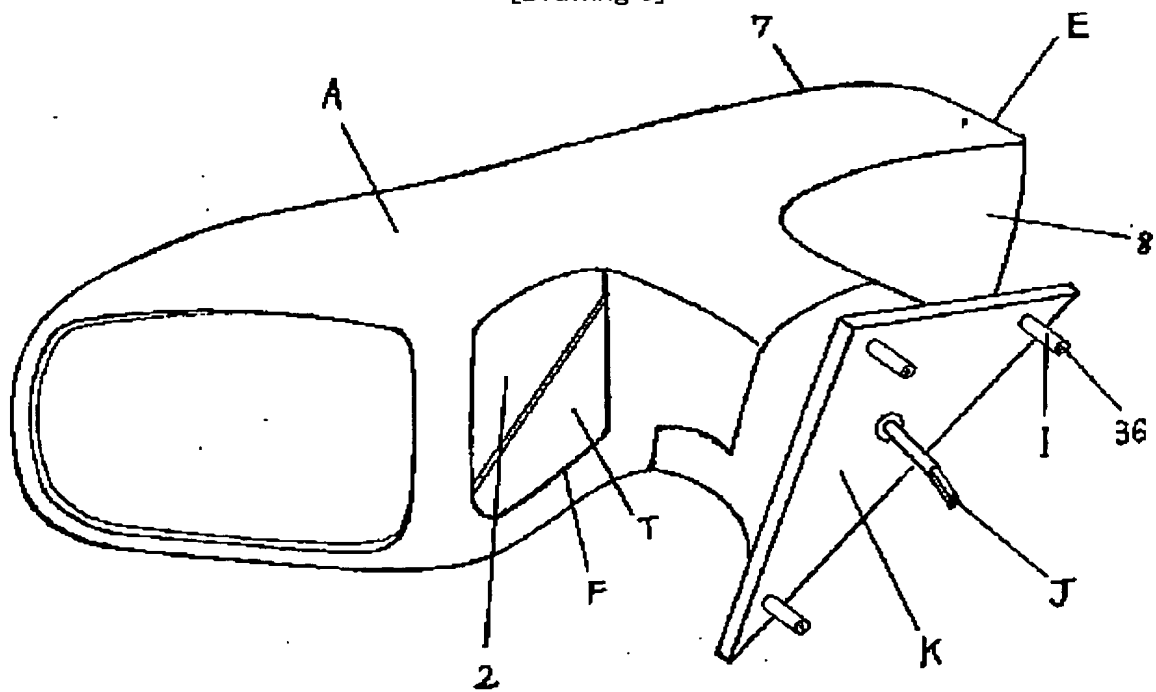
[Drawing 3]



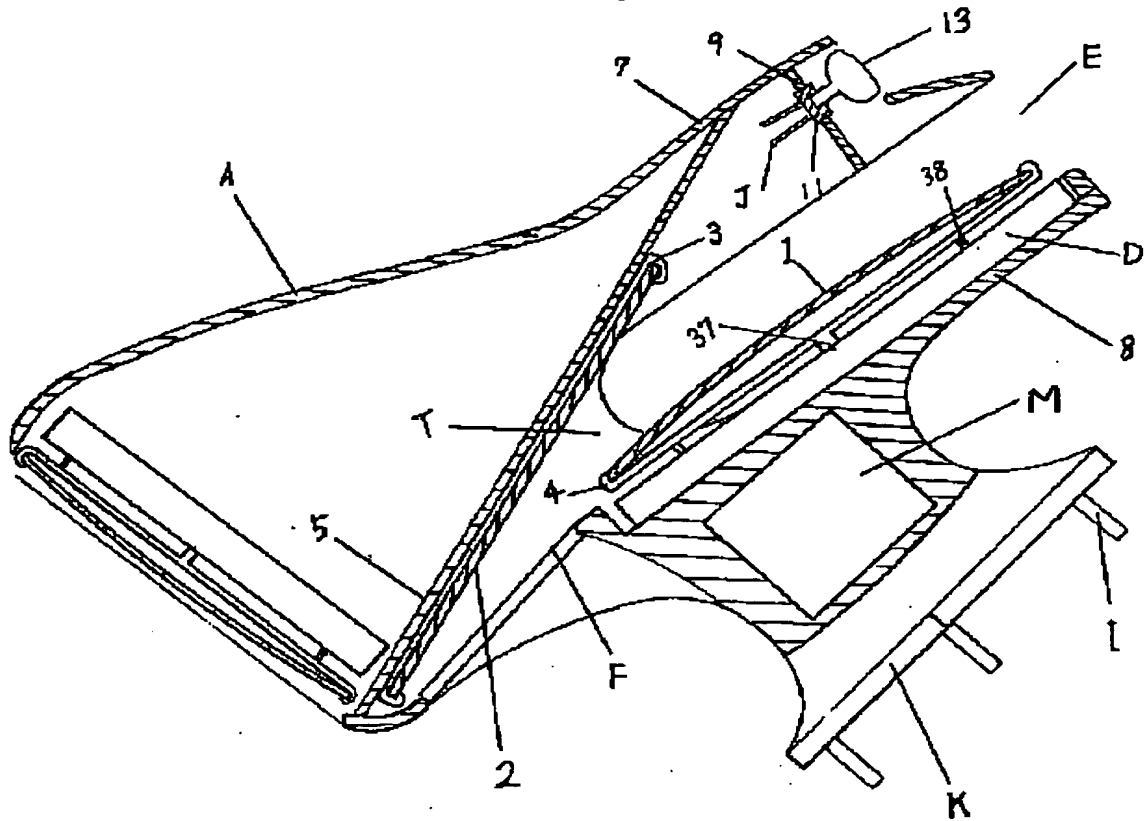
[Drawing 4]



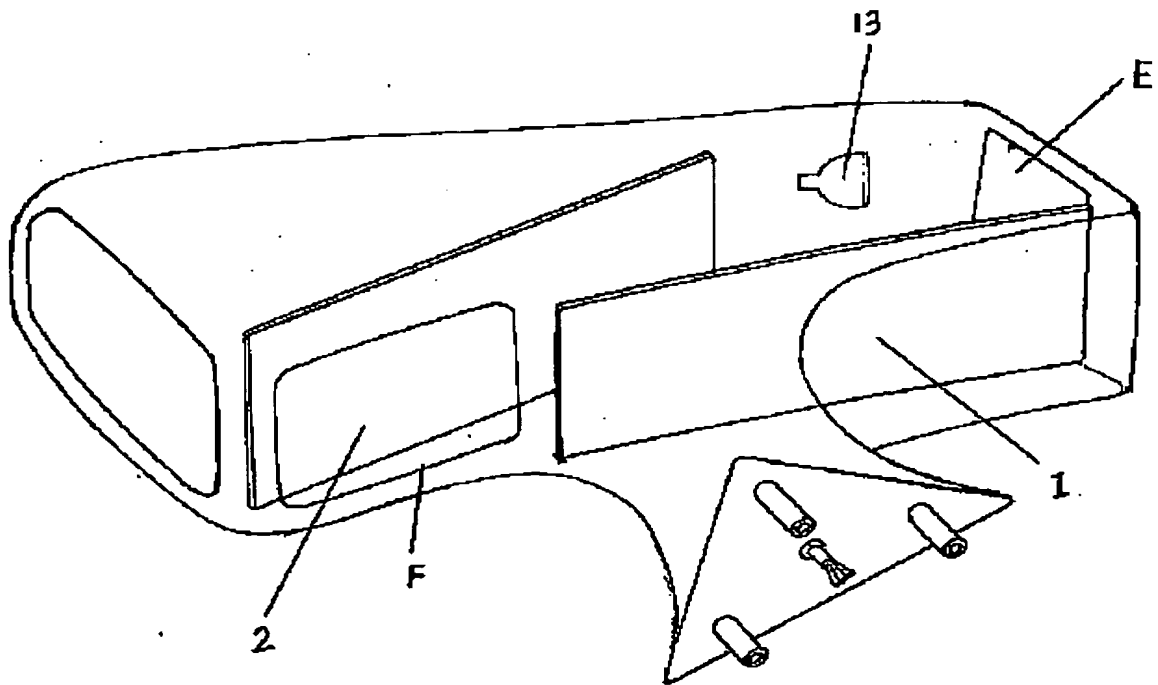
[Drawing 5]



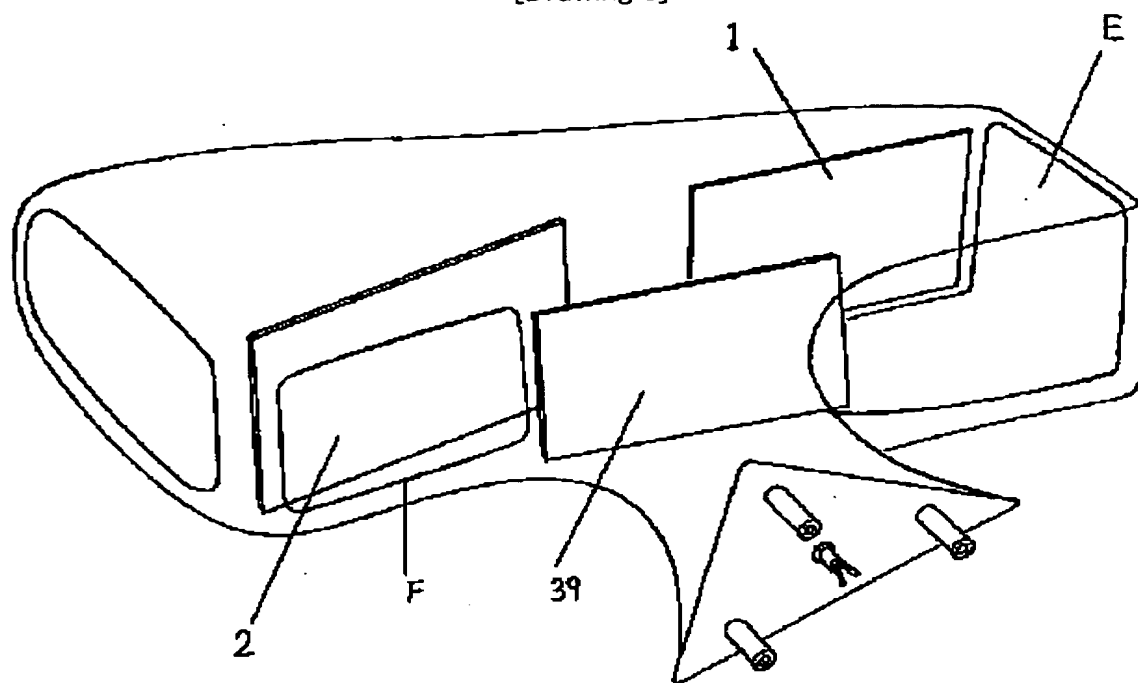
[Drawing 6]



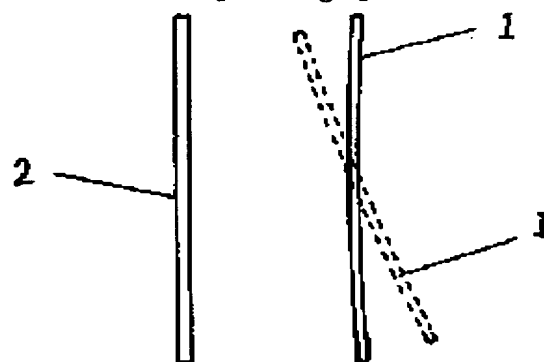
[Drawing 7]



[Drawing 8]

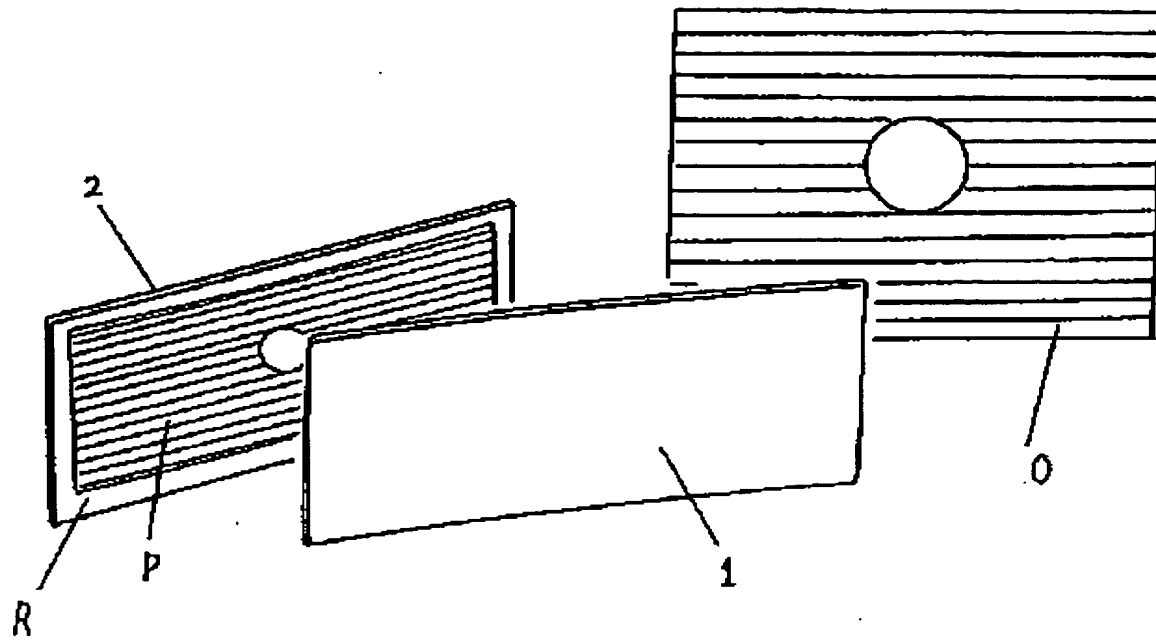


[Drawing 9]

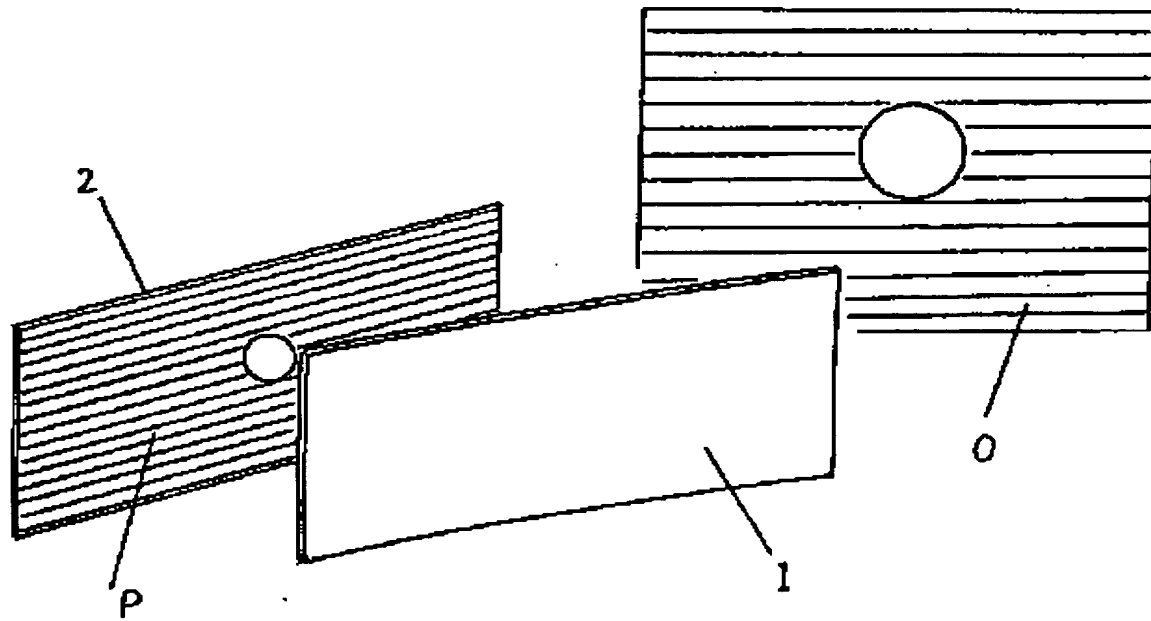




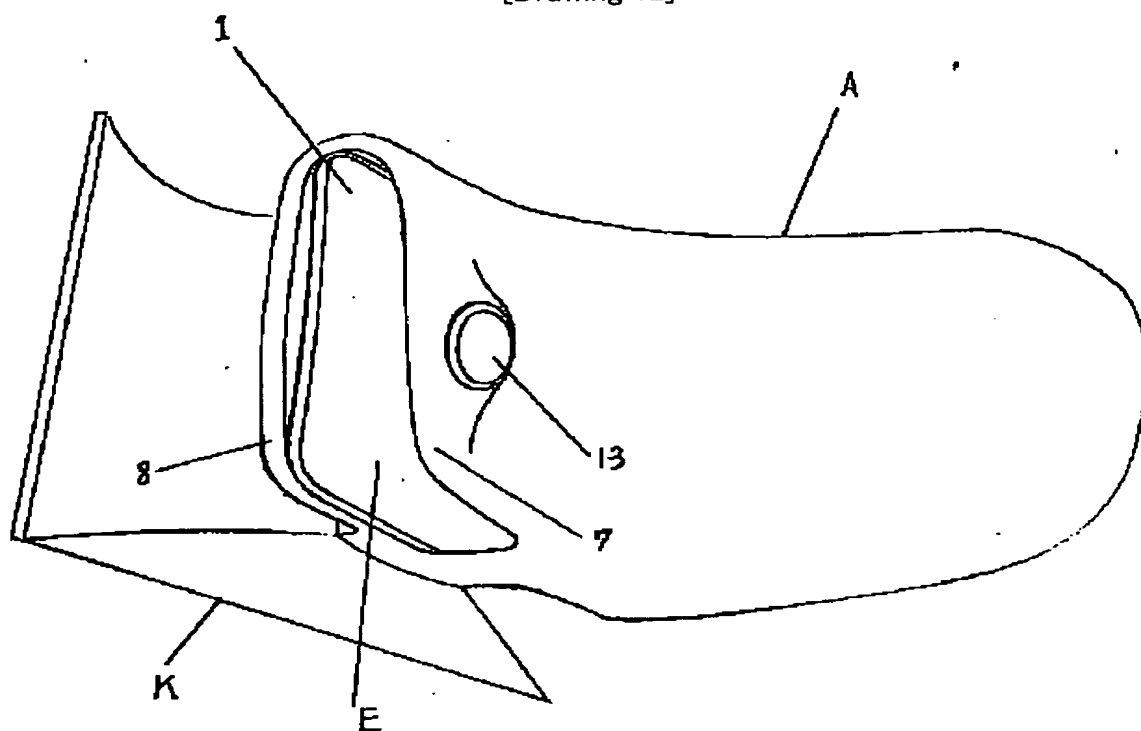
[Drawing 10]



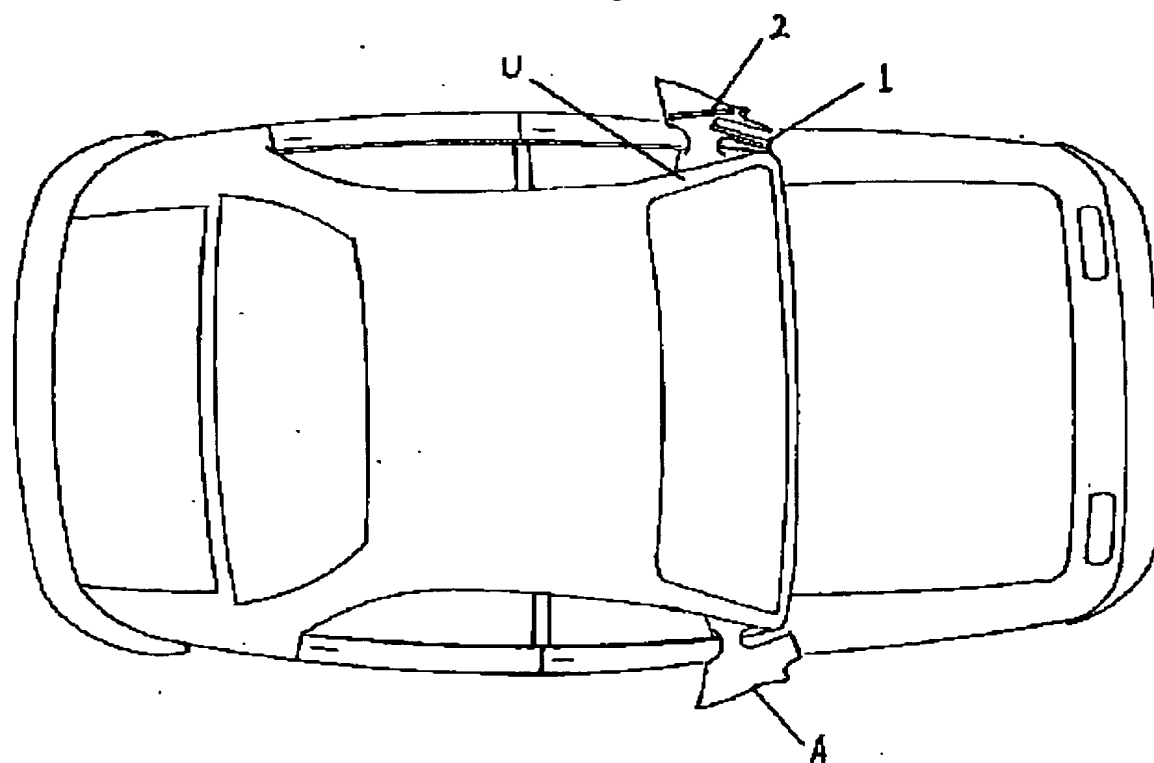
[Drawing 11]



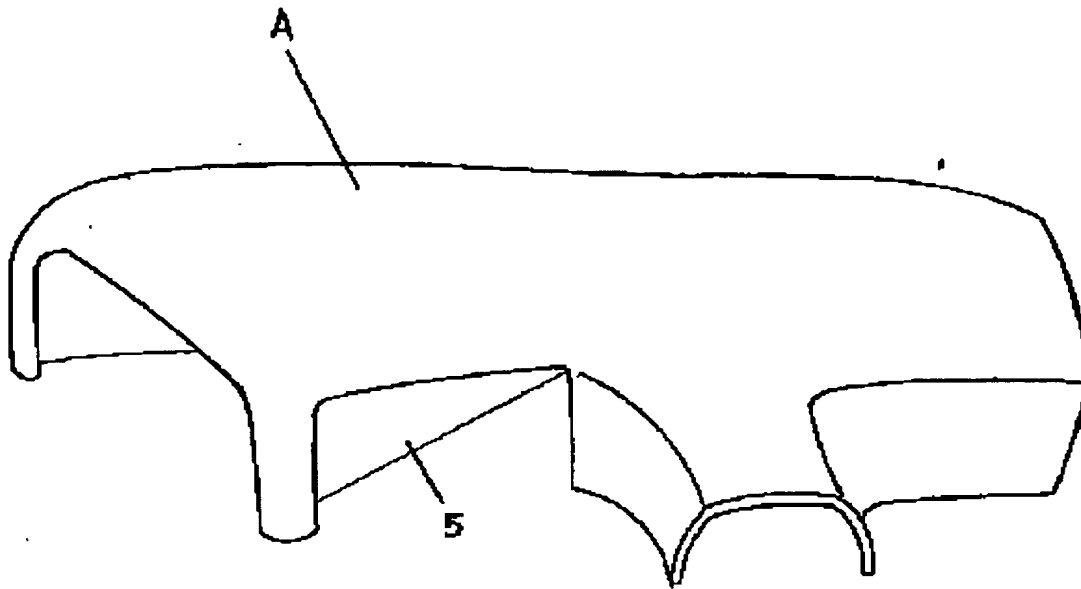
[Drawing 12]



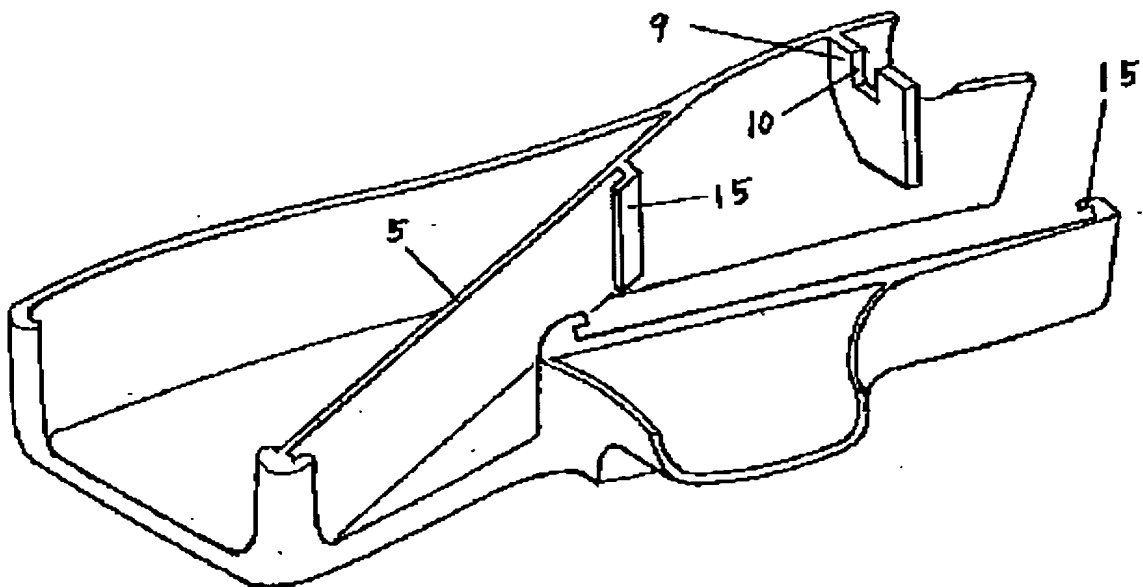
[Drawing 13]



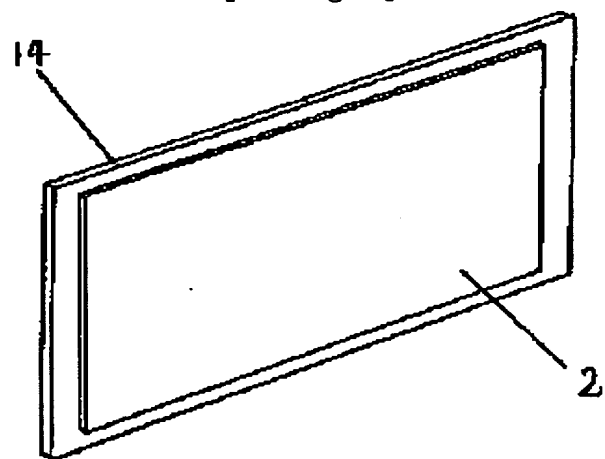
[Drawing 14]



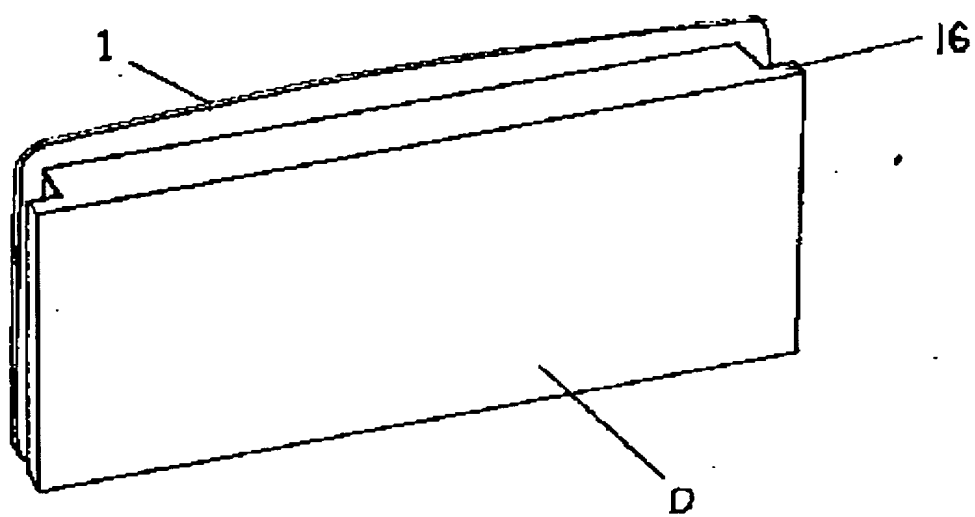
[Drawing 15]



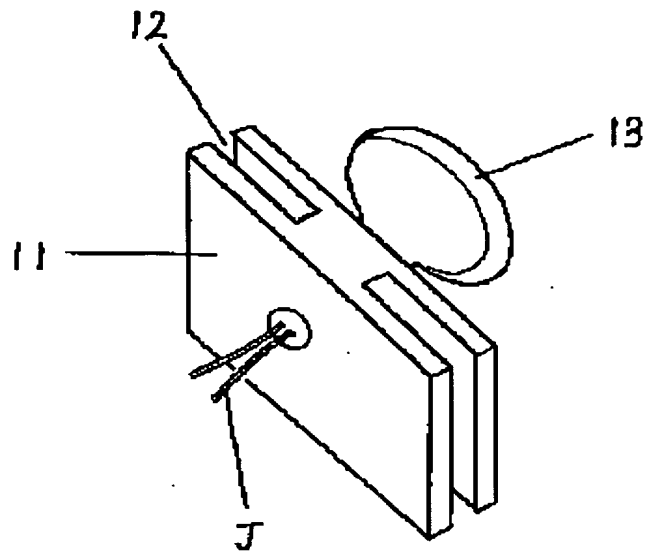
[Drawing 16]



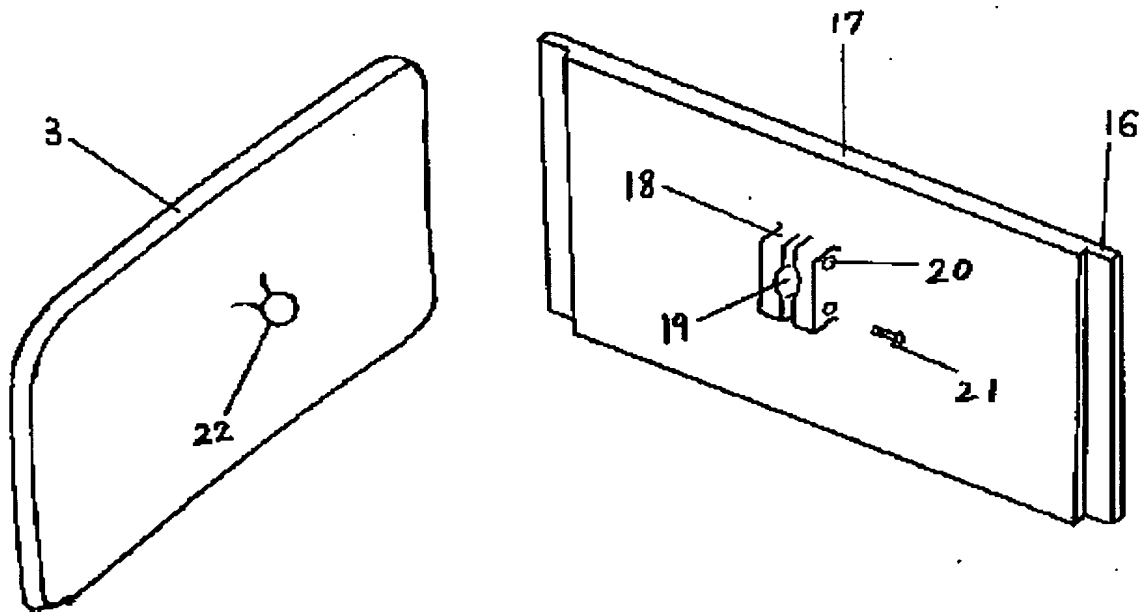
[Drawing 17]



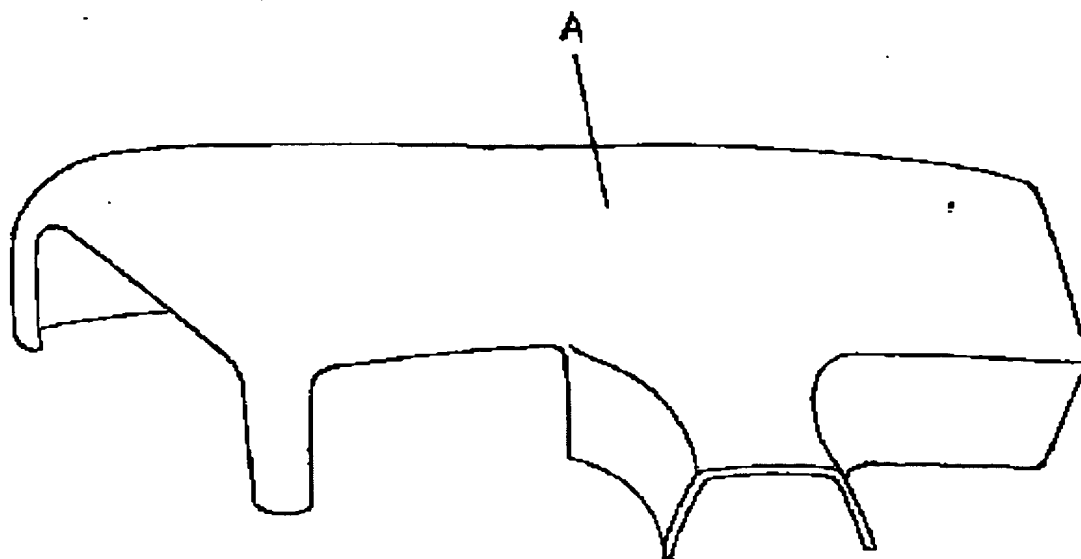
[Drawing 18]



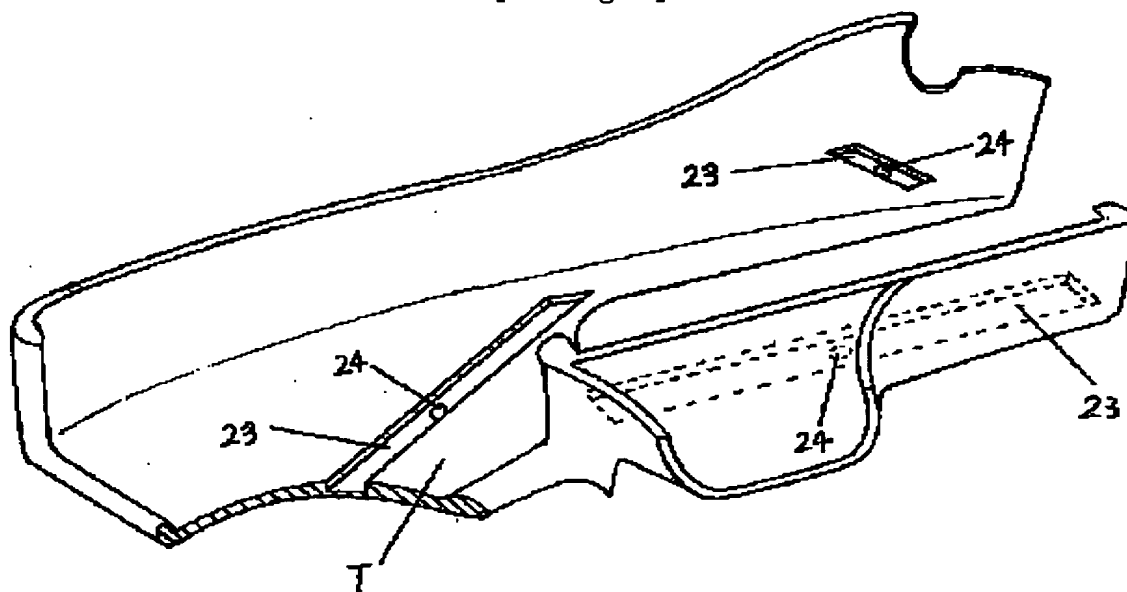
[Drawing 19]



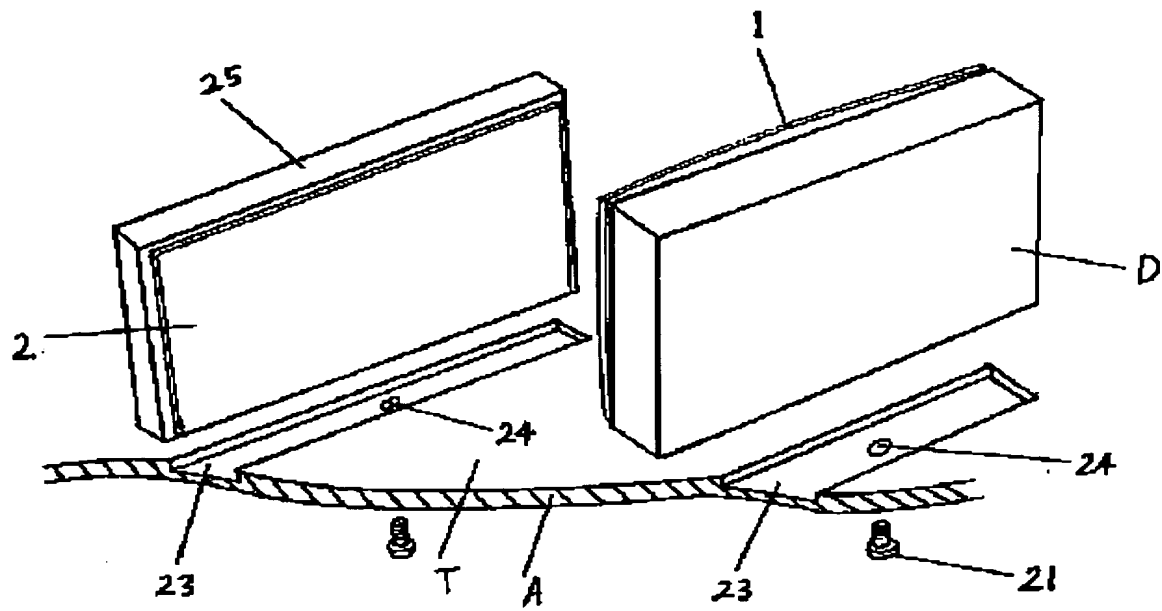
[Drawing 20]



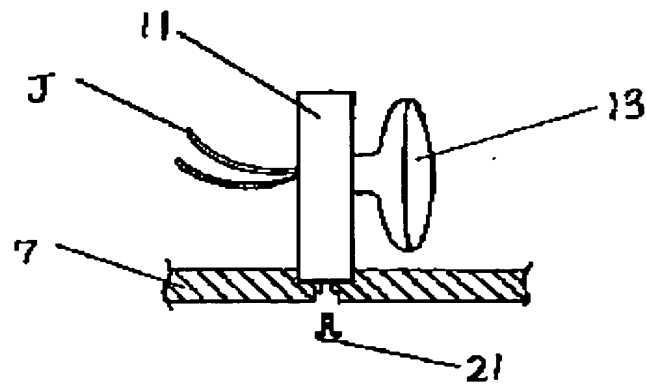
[Drawing 21]



[Drawing 22]



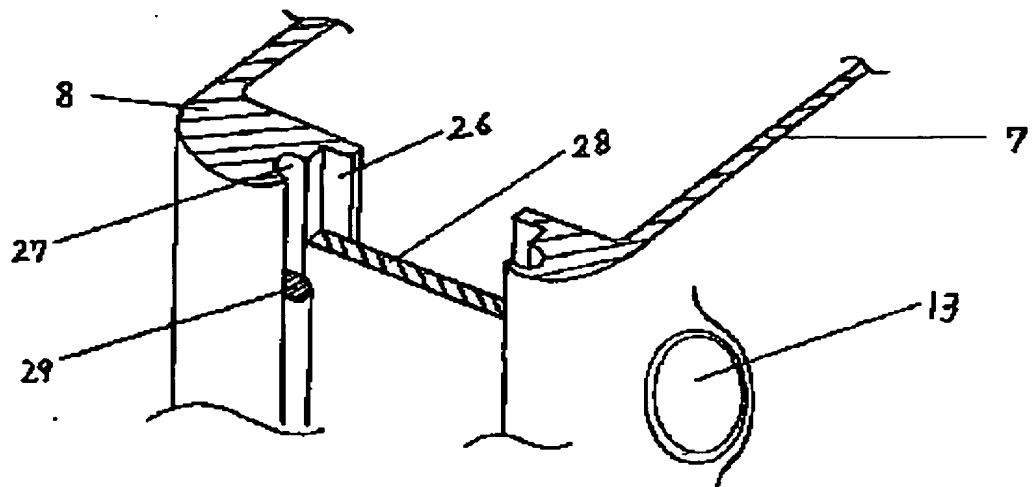
[Drawing 23]



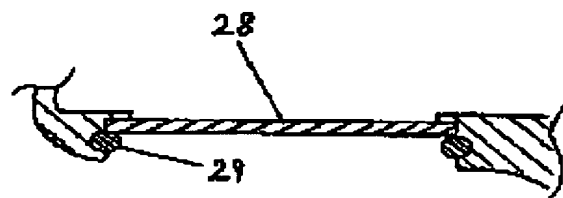
[Drawing 24]

Intentionally Blank

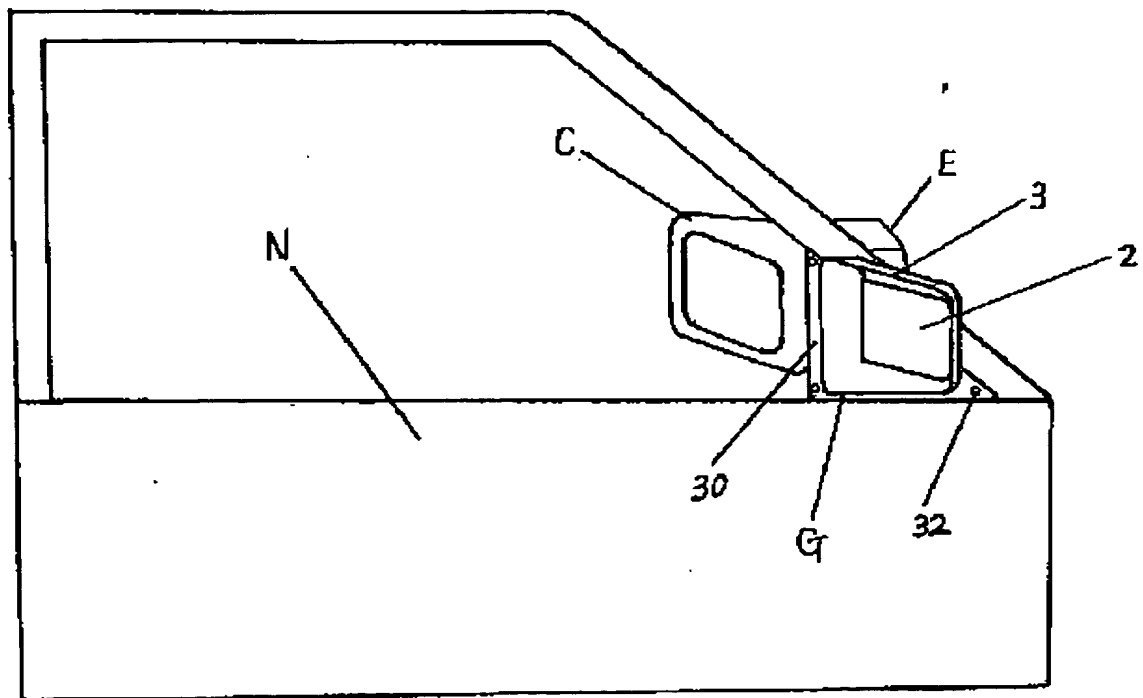
[Drawing 25]



[Drawing 26]

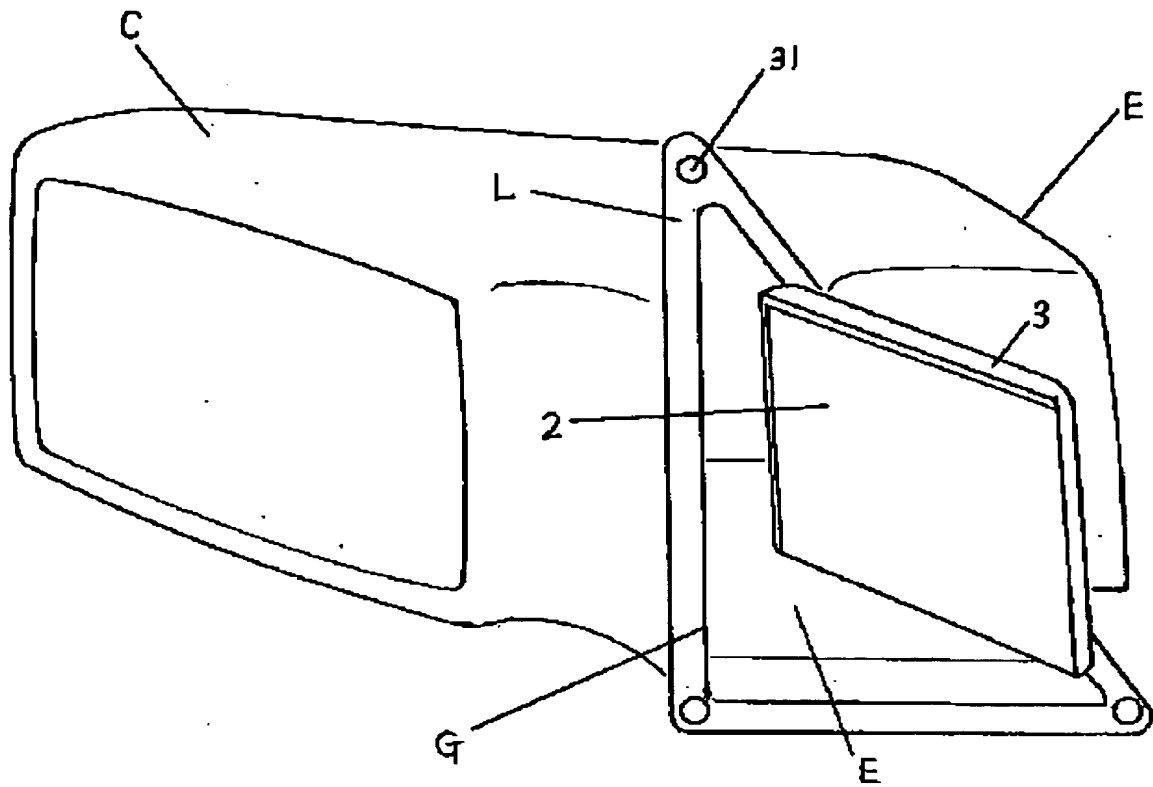


[Drawing 27]

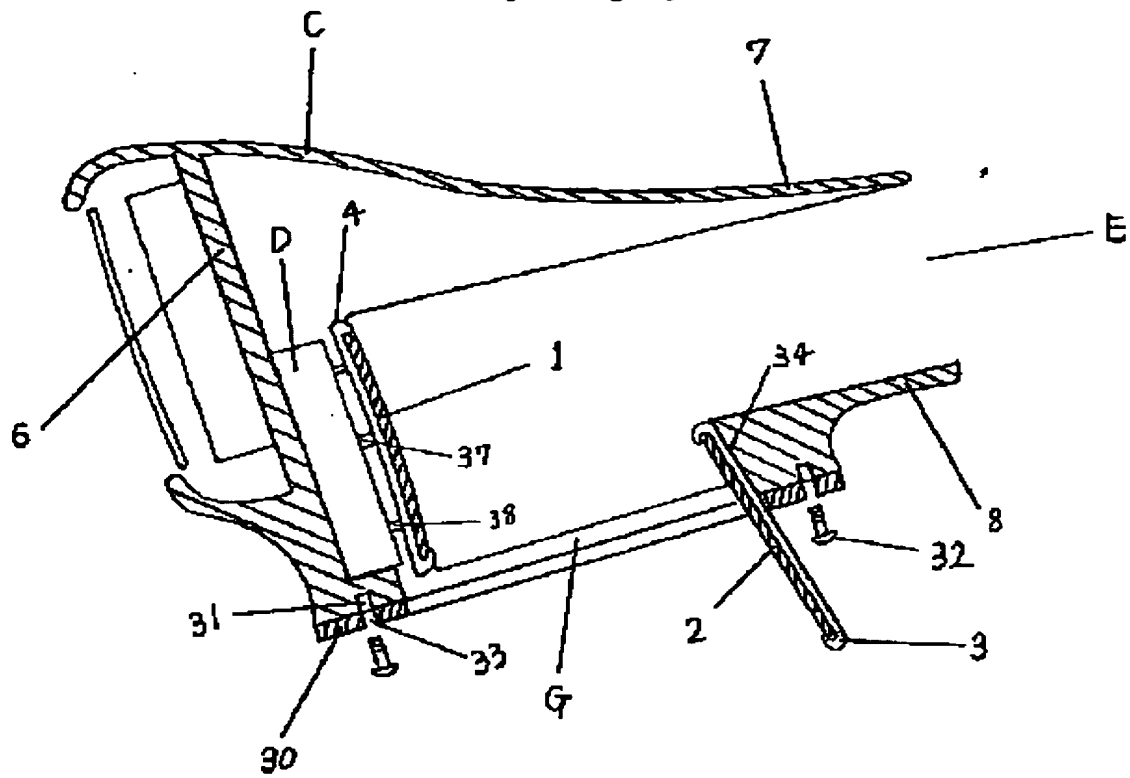




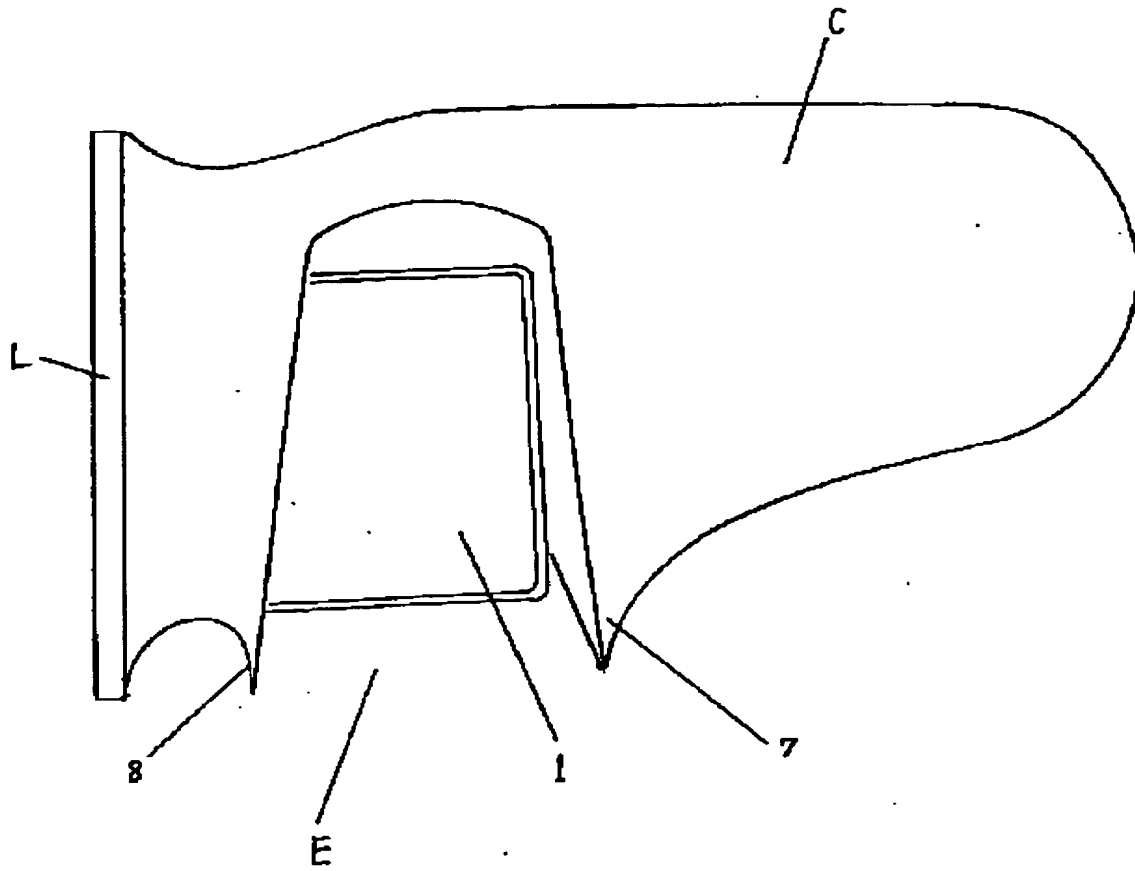
[Drawing 28]



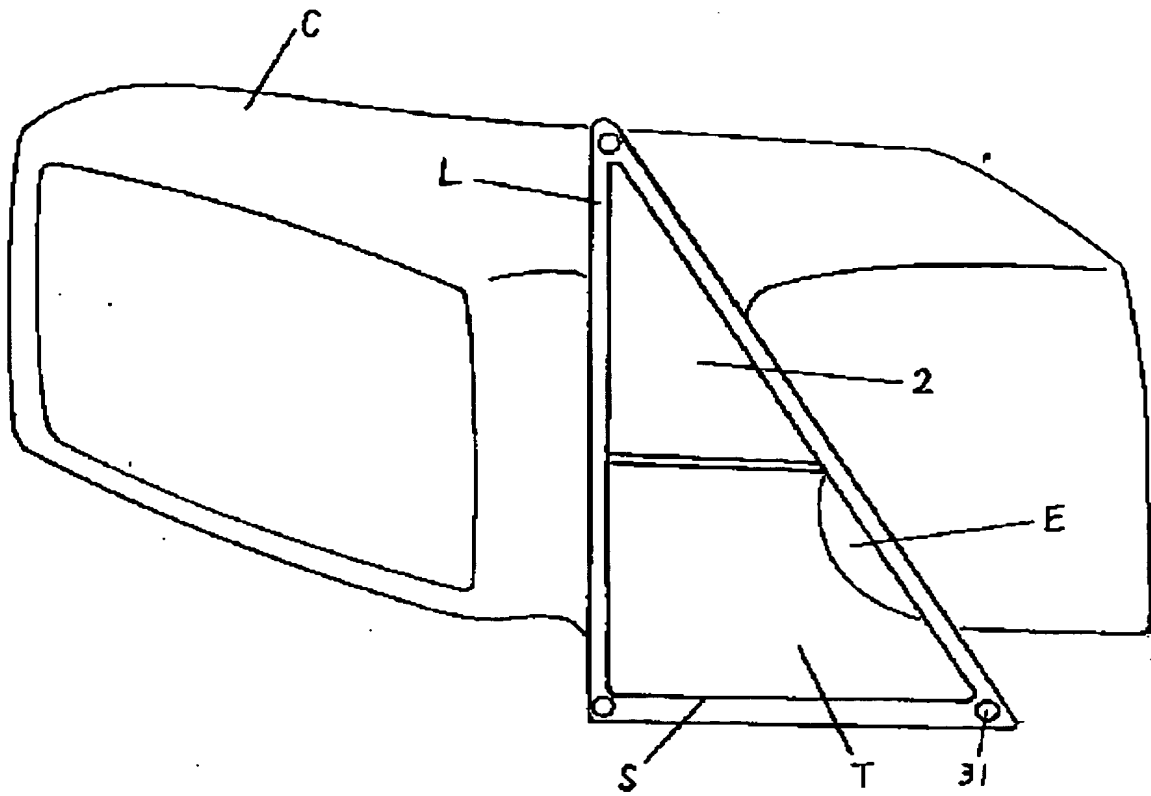
**[Drawing 29]**



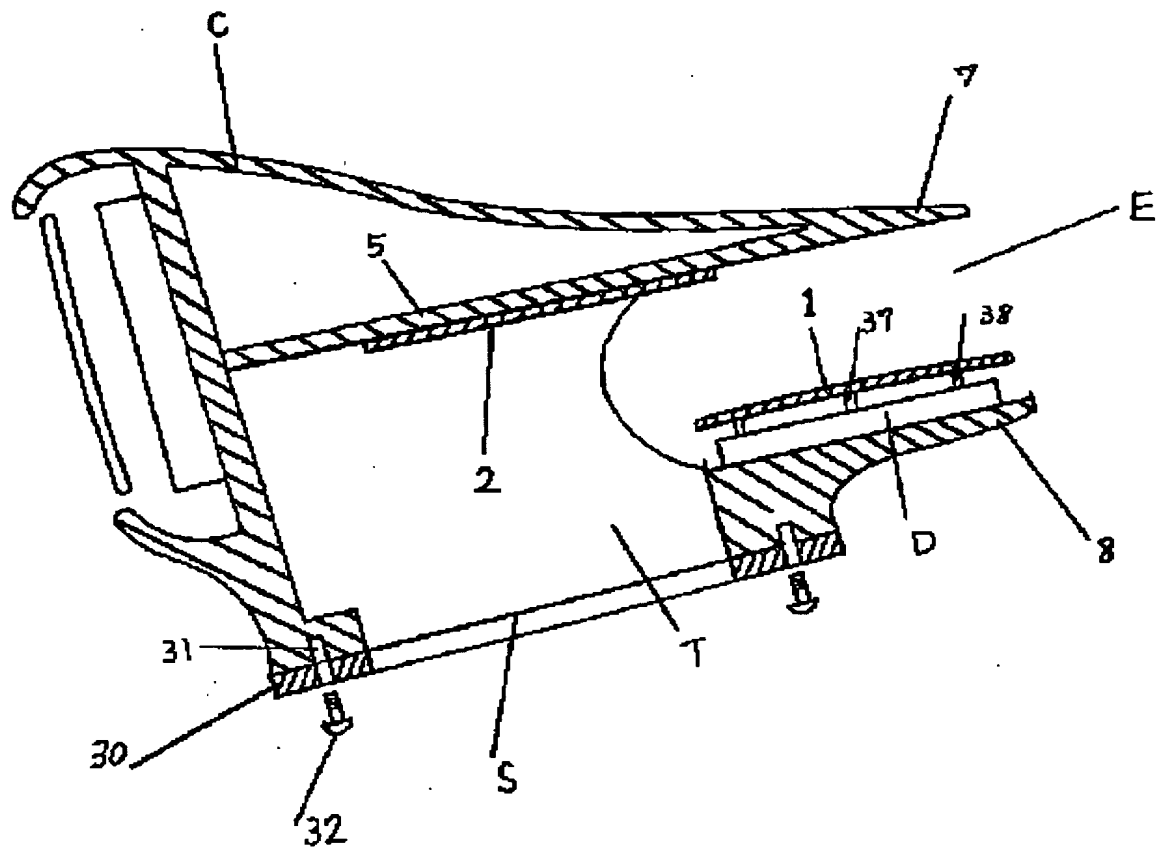
[Drawing 30]



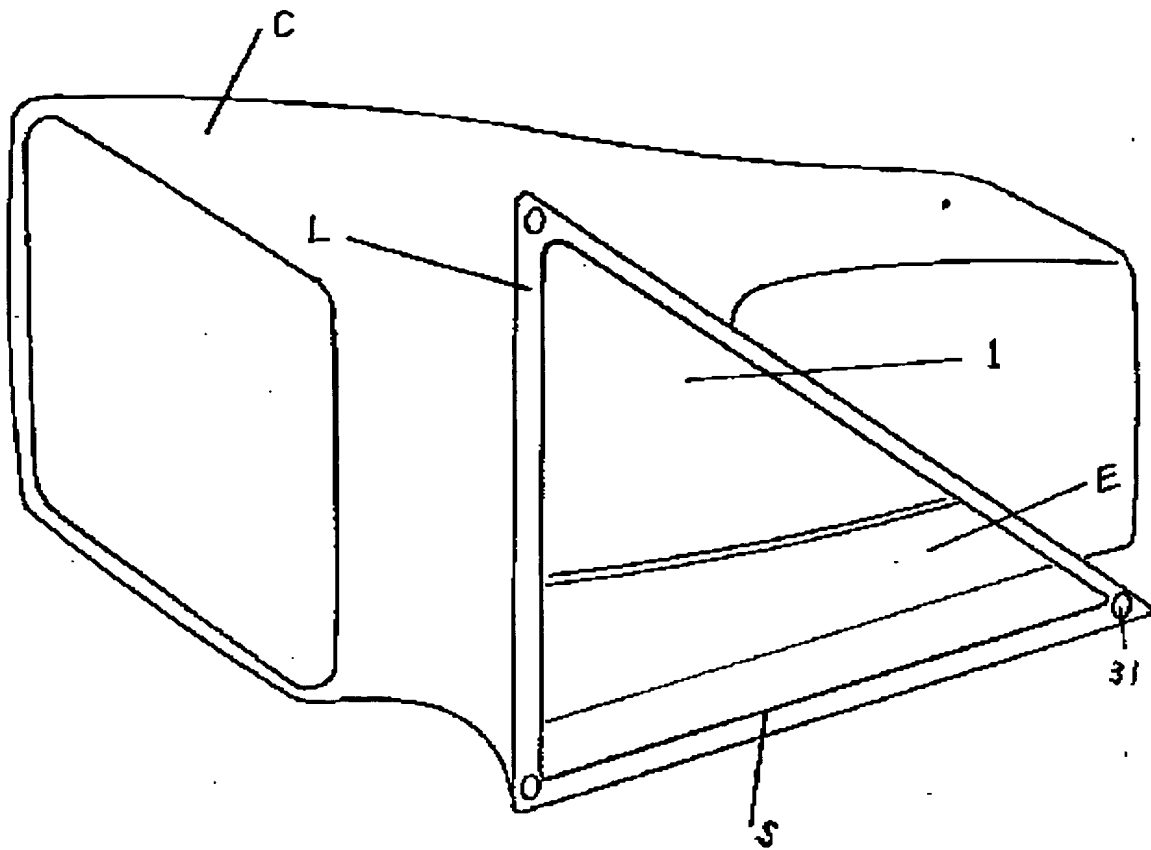
[Drawing 31]



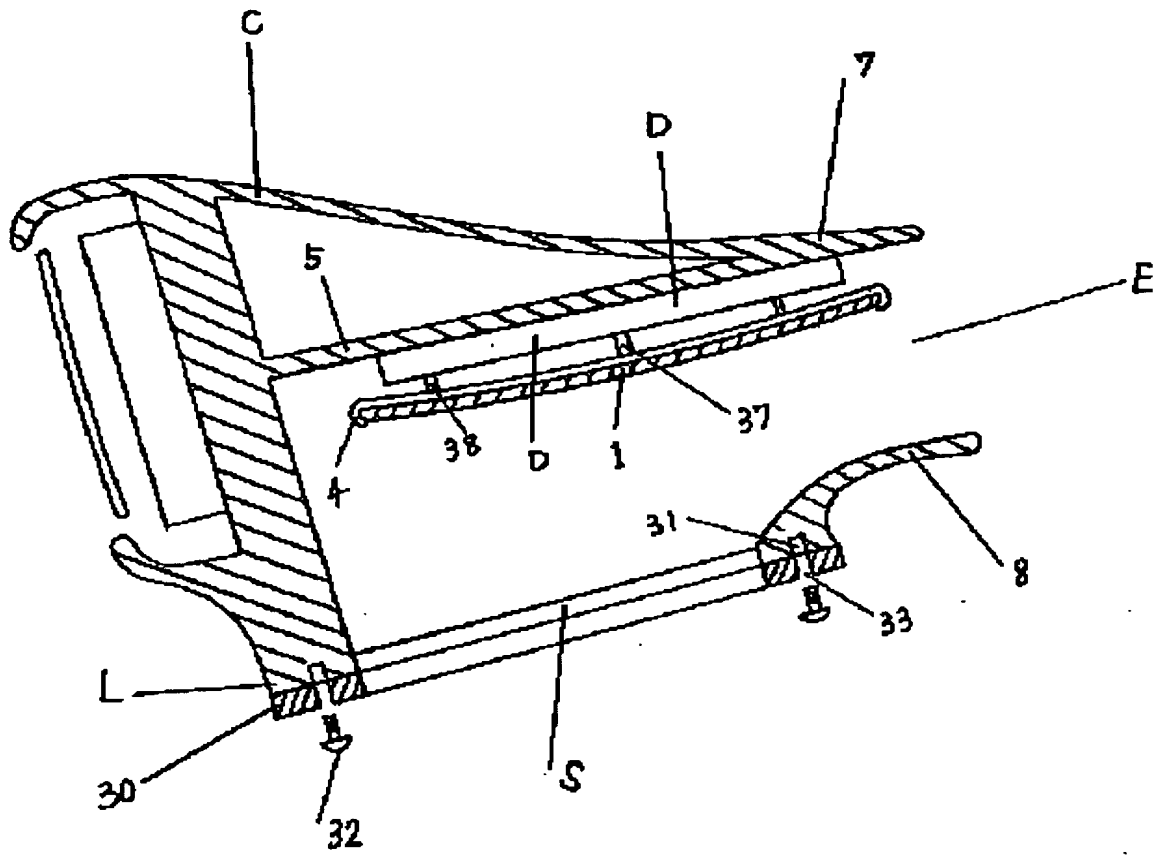
[Drawing 32]



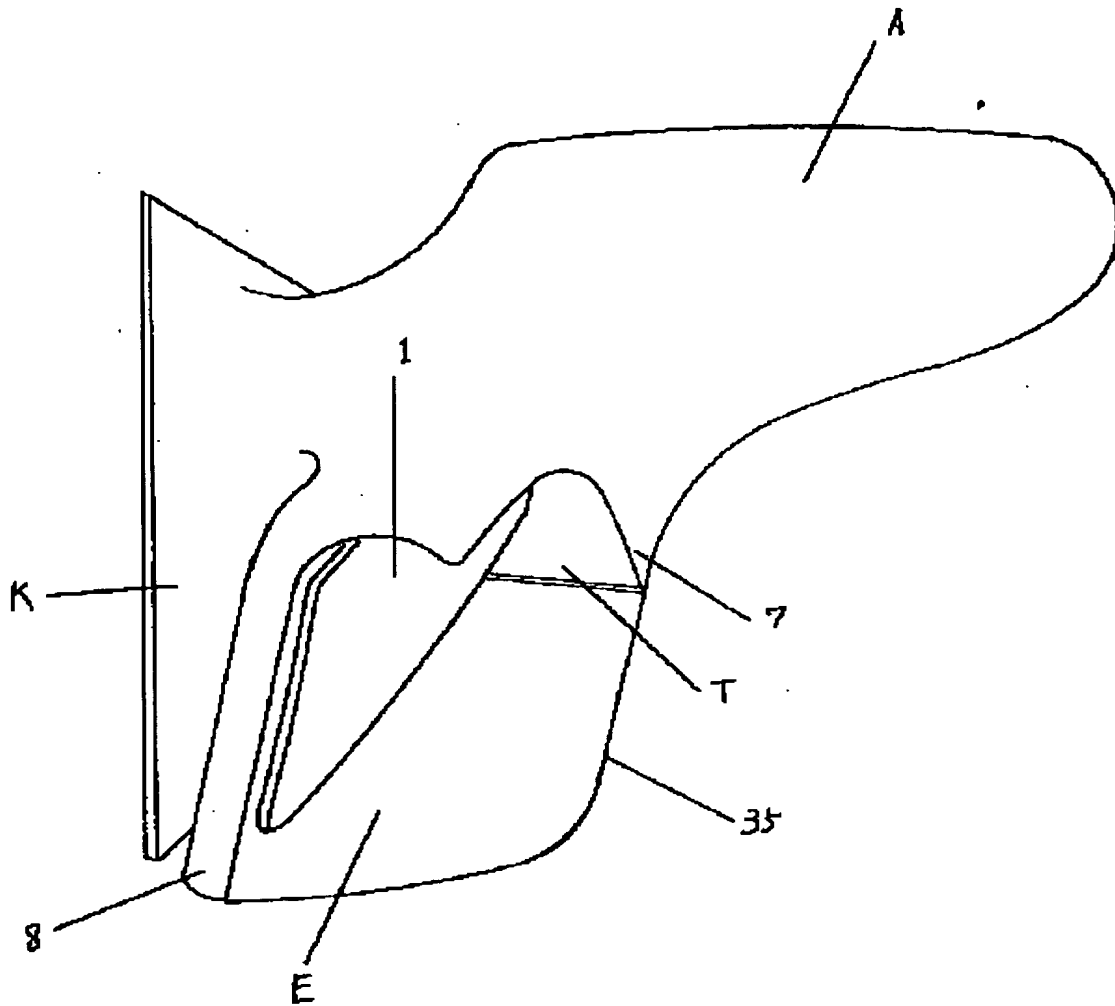
[Drawing 33]



[Drawing 34]

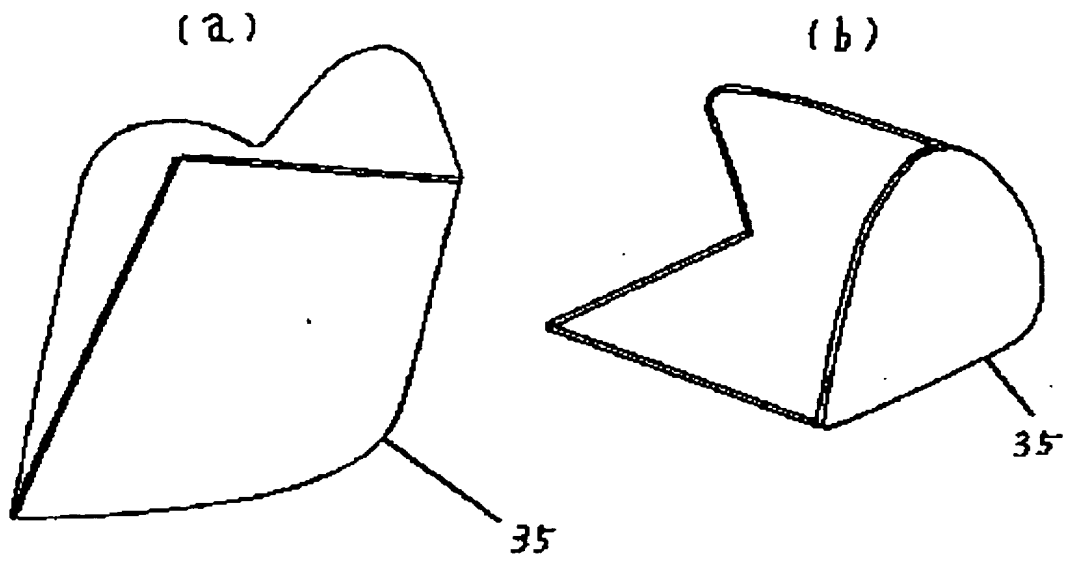


[Drawing 35]

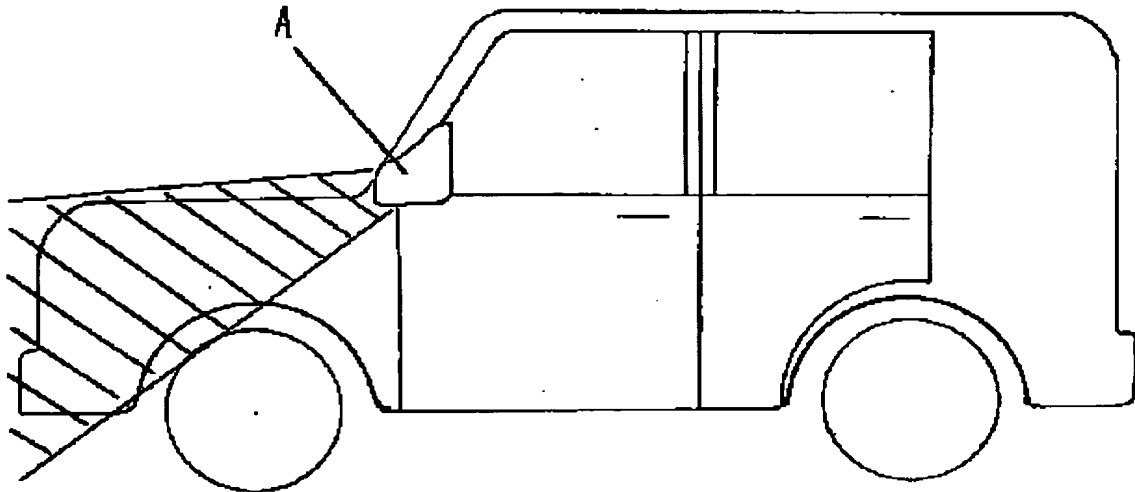




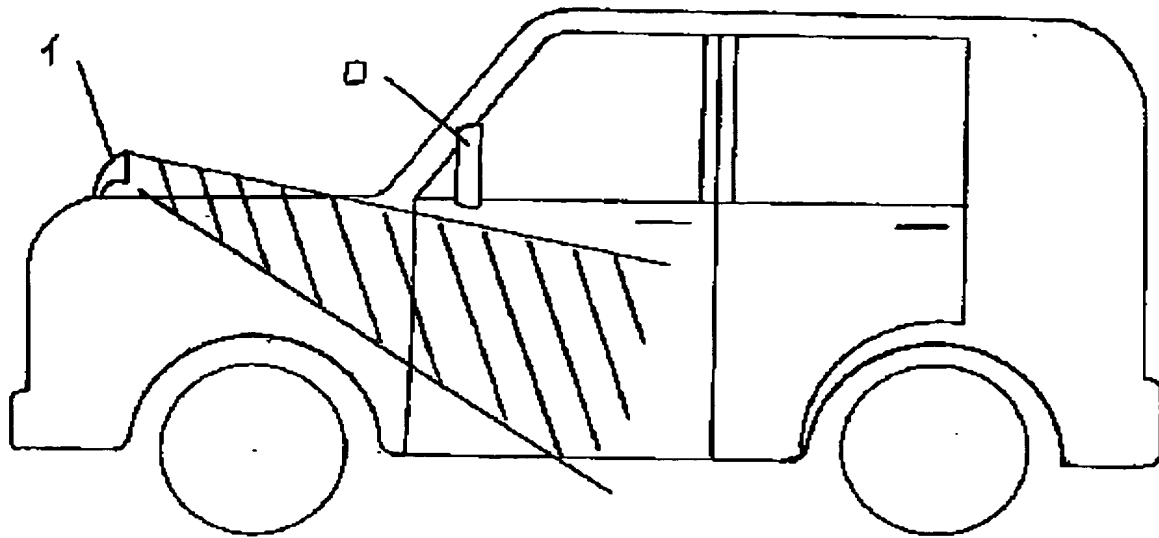
[Drawing 36]



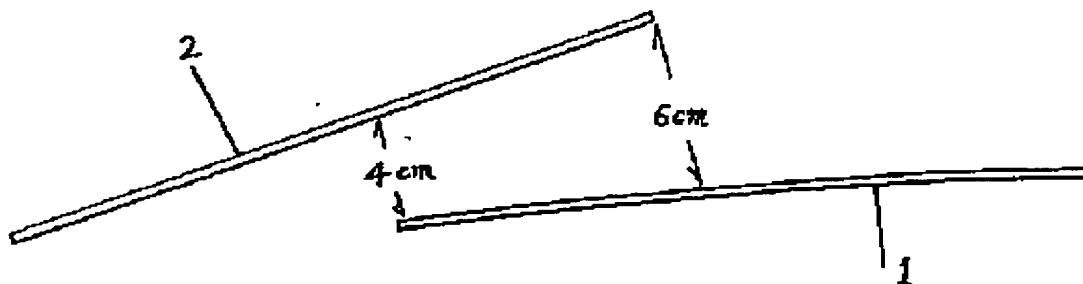
[Drawing 37]



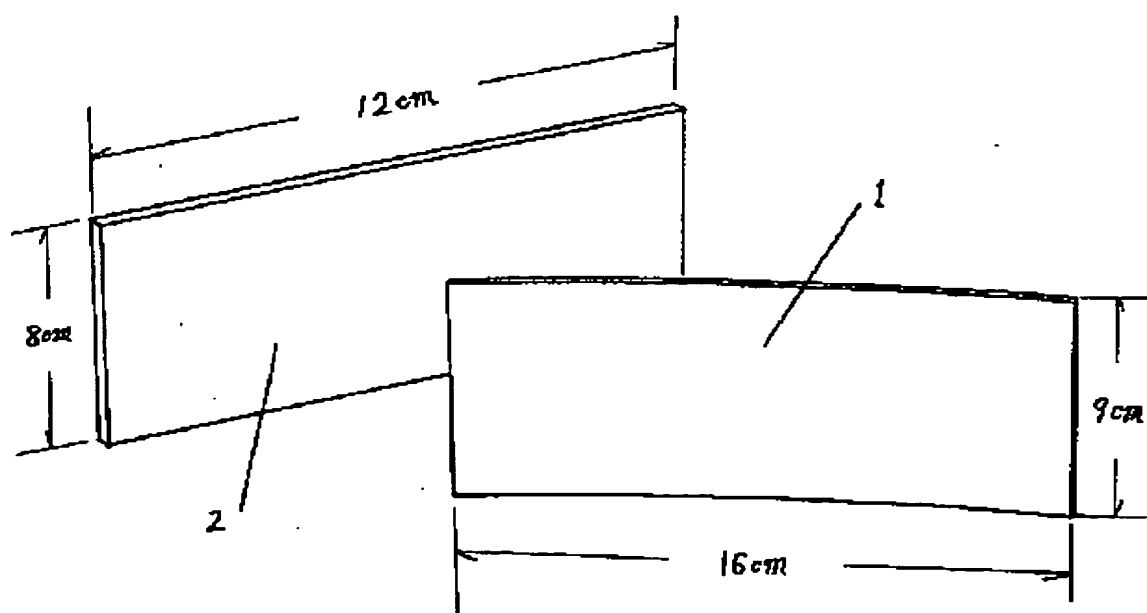
[Drawing 38]



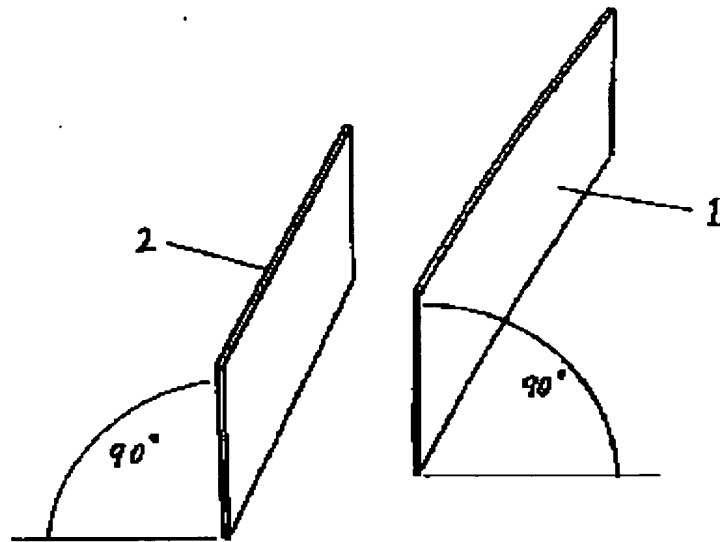
[Drawing 39]



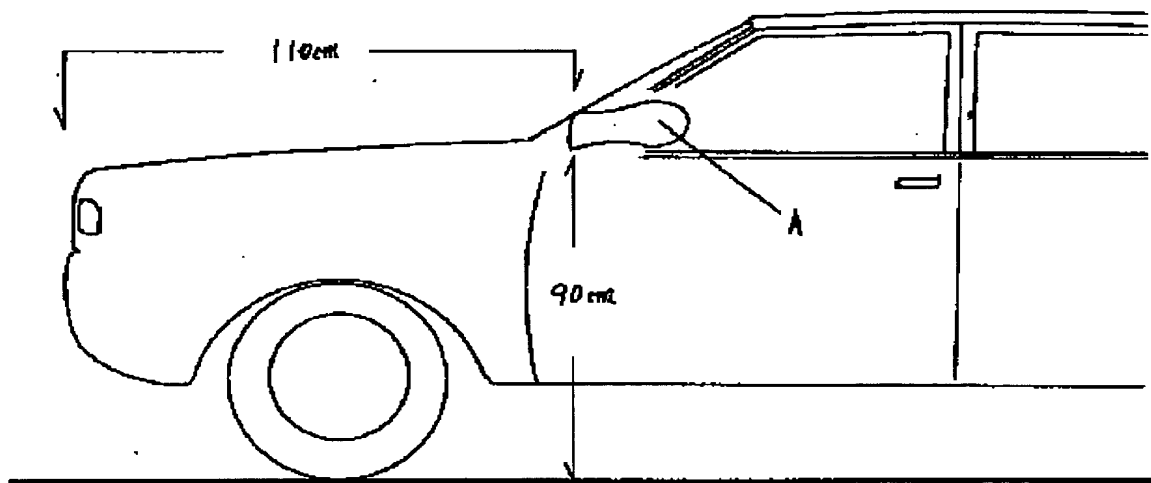
[Drawing 40]



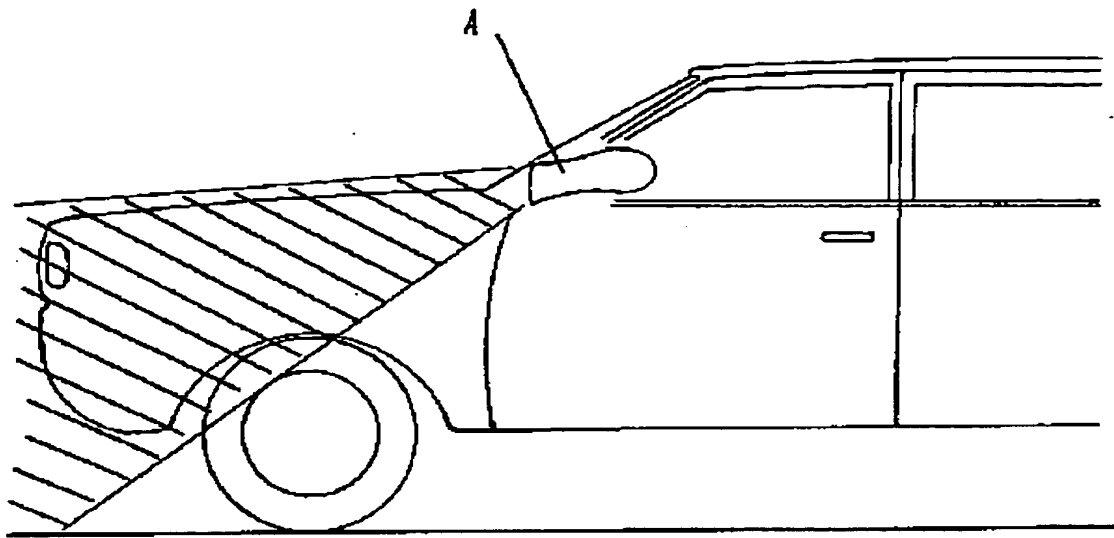
[Drawing 41]



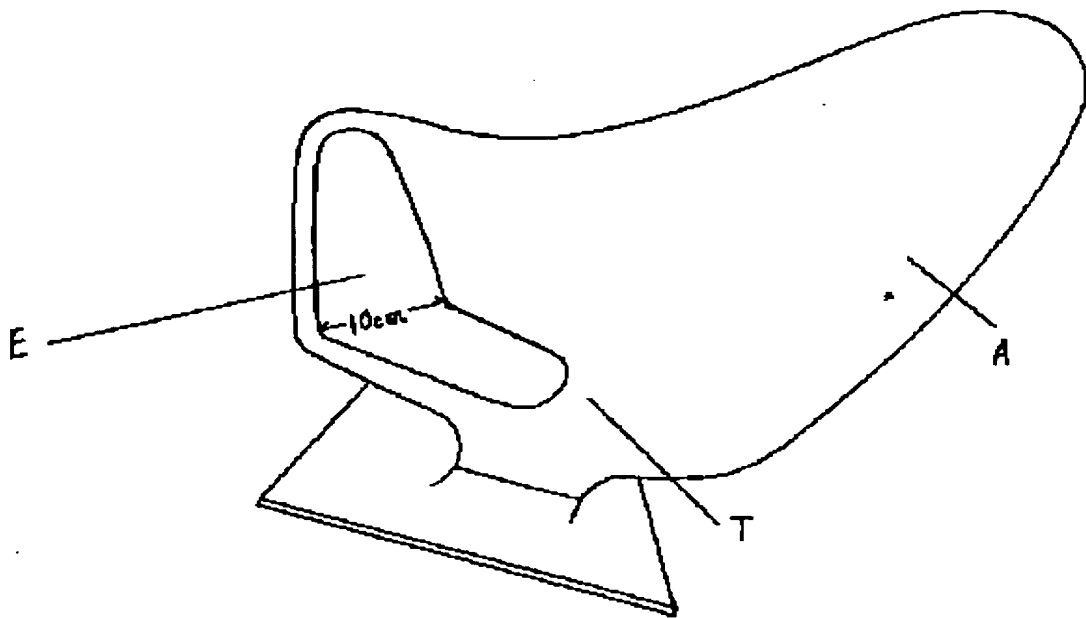
[Drawing 42]



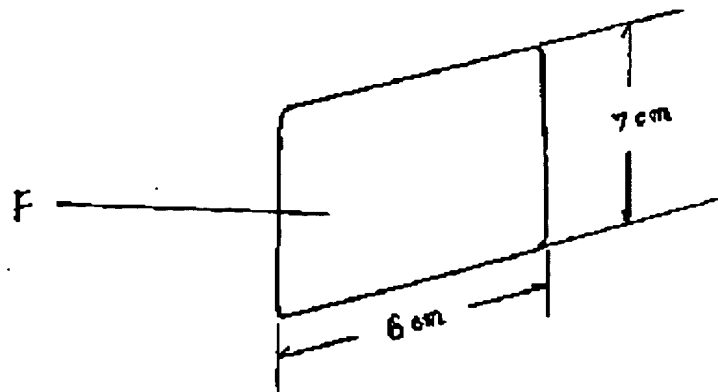
[Drawing 43]



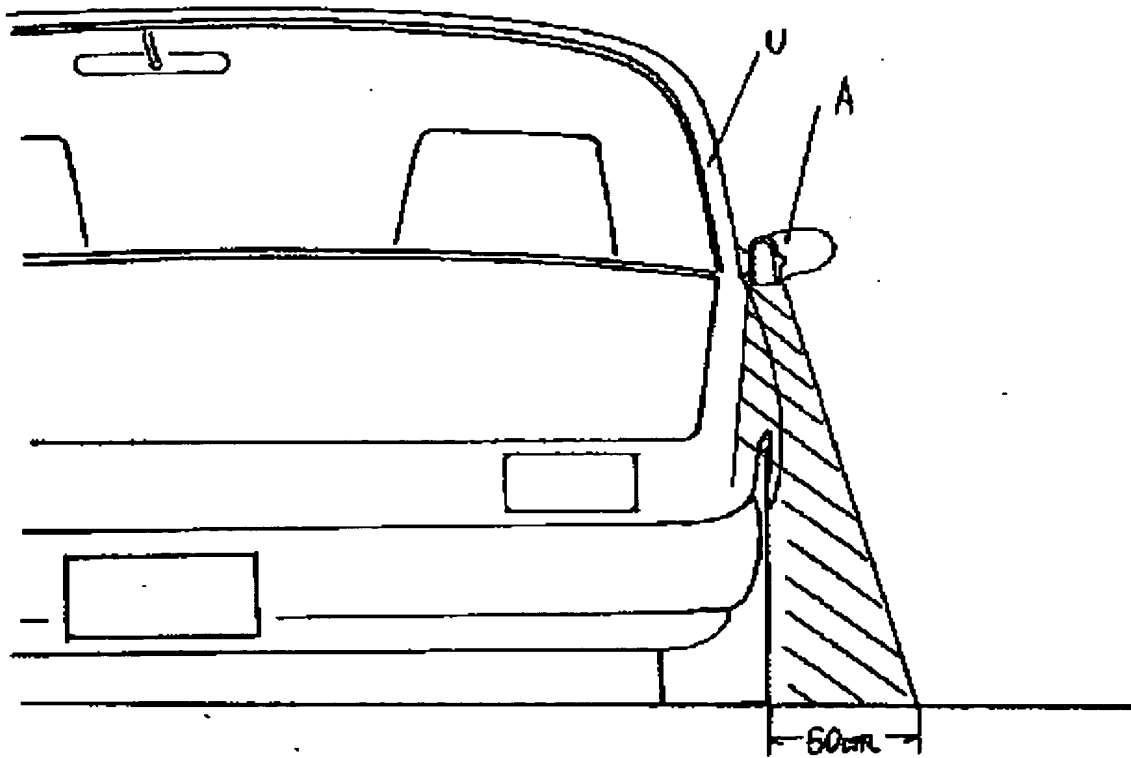
[Drawing 44]



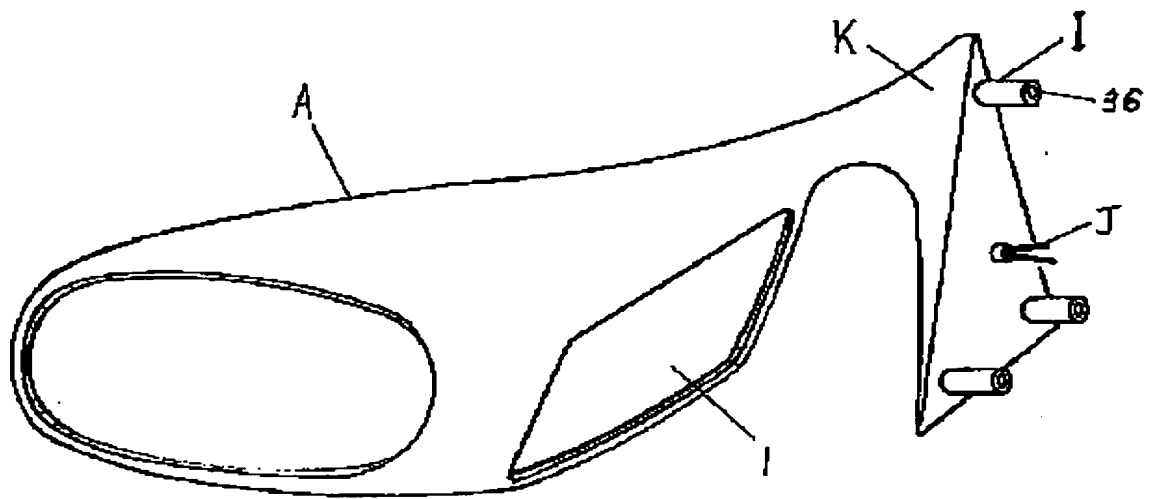
[Drawing 45]



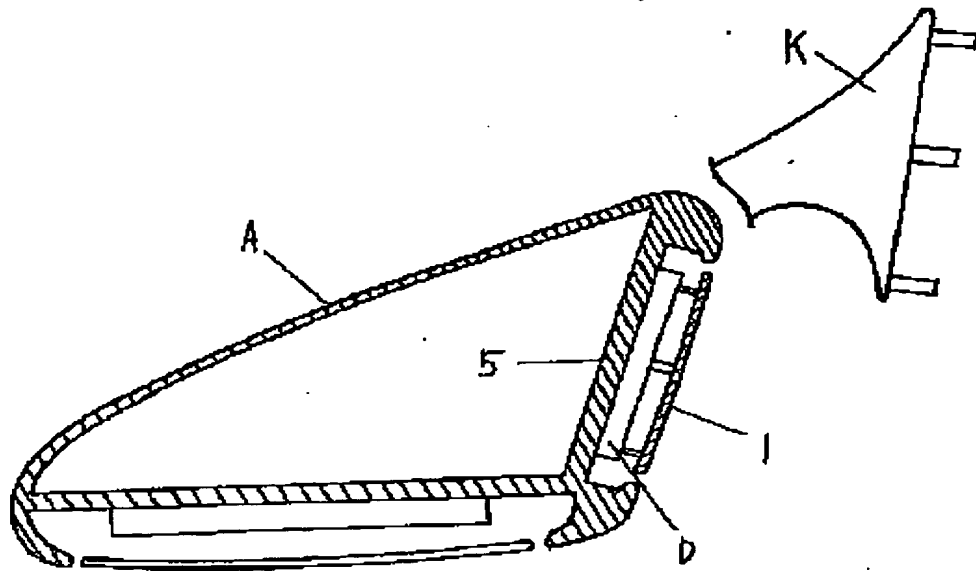
[Drawing 46]



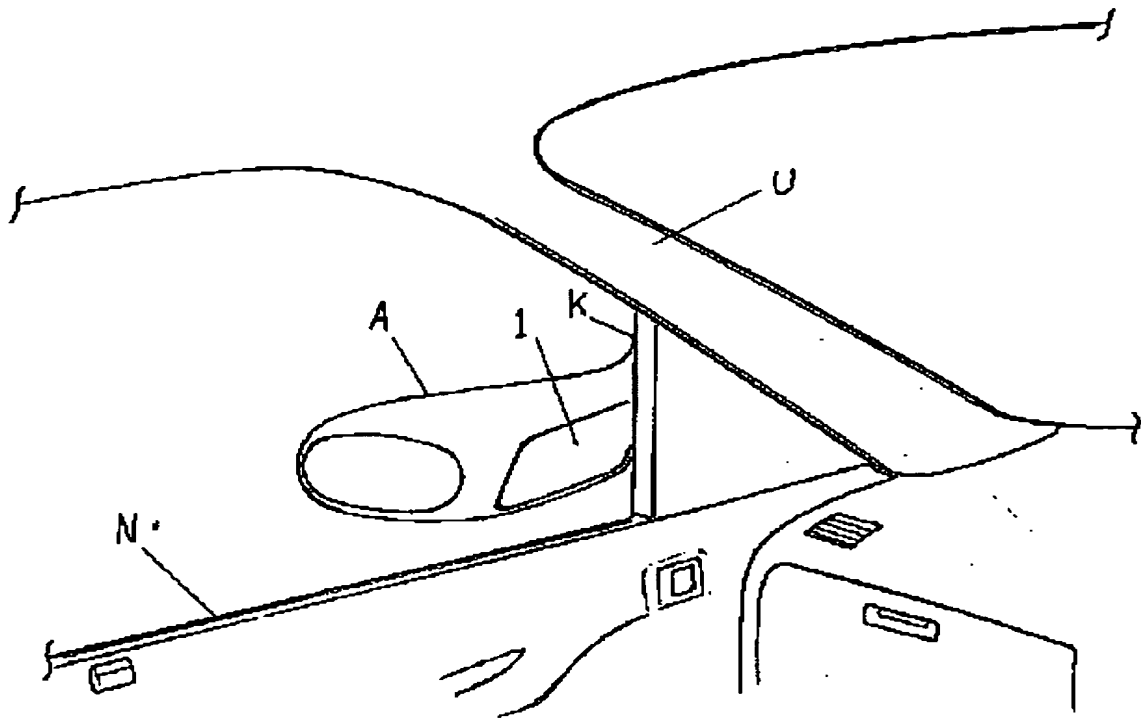
[Drawing 47]



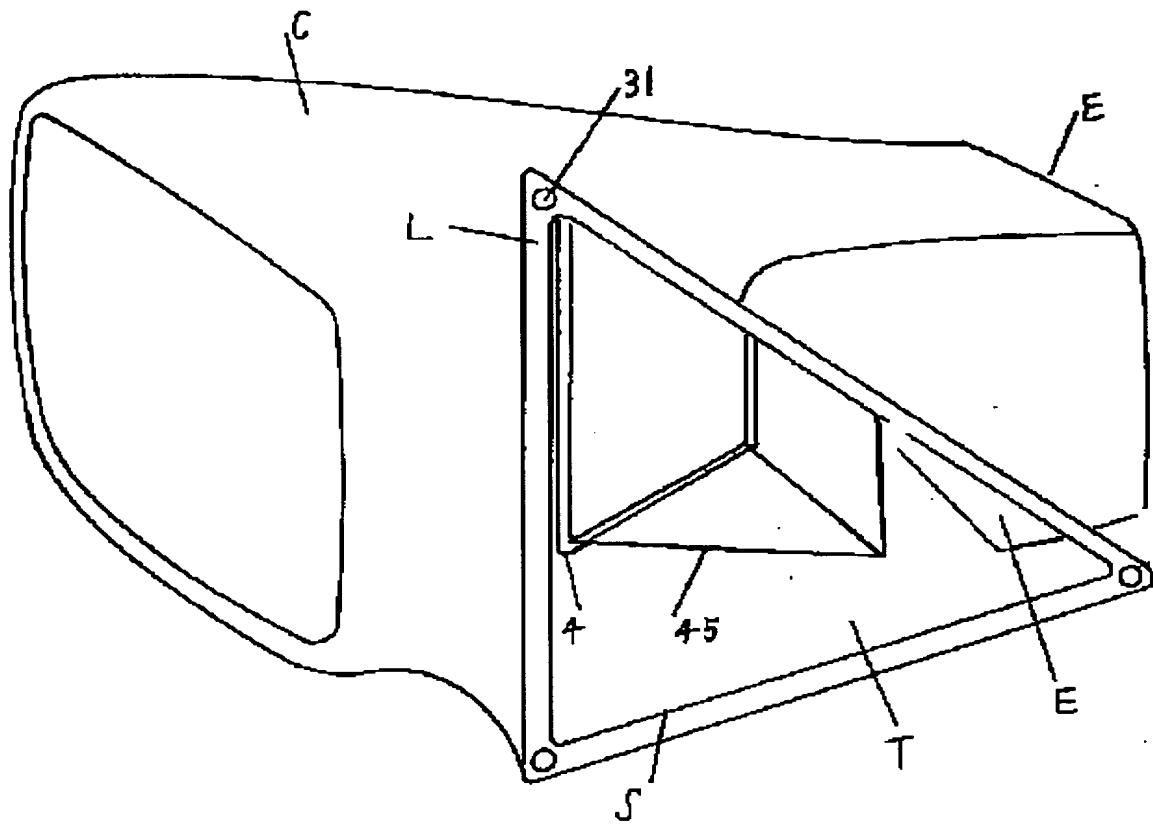
[Drawing 48]



[Drawing 49]

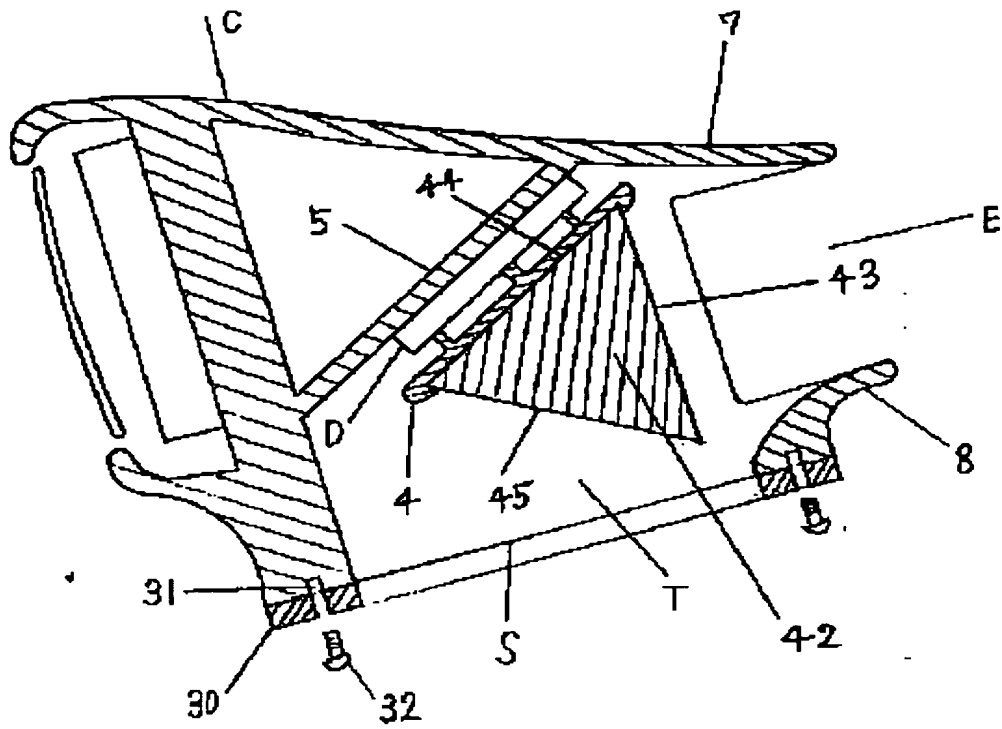


[Drawing 50]

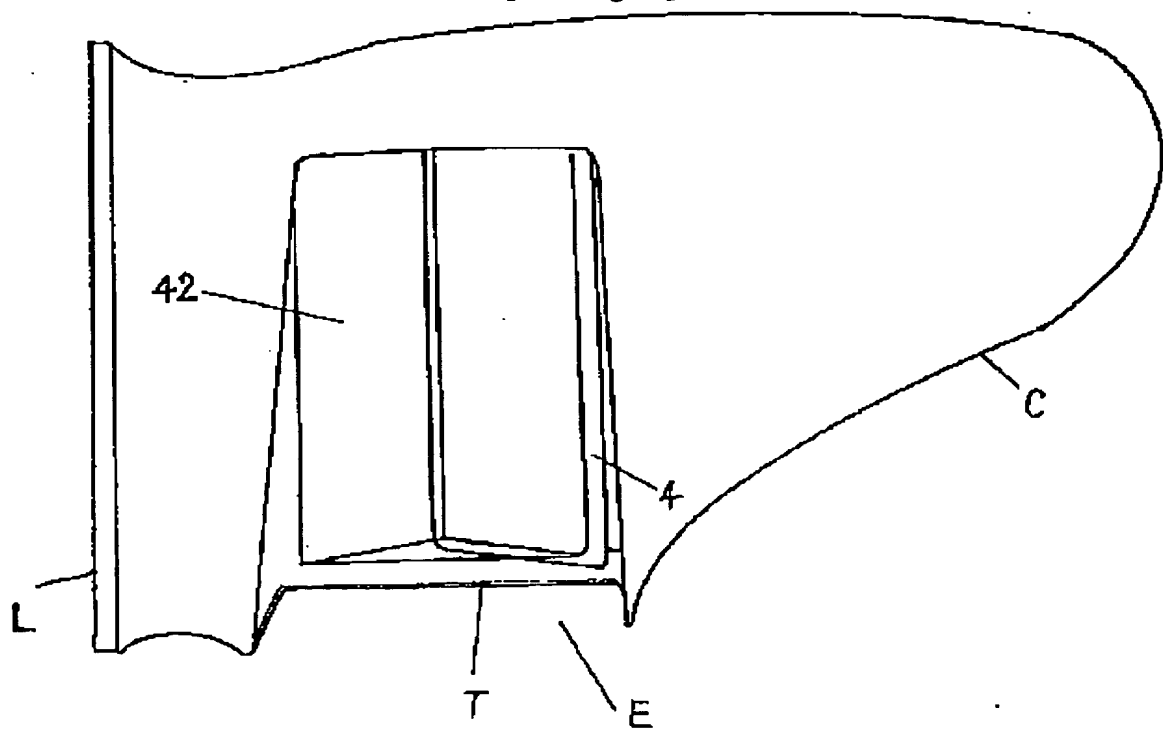




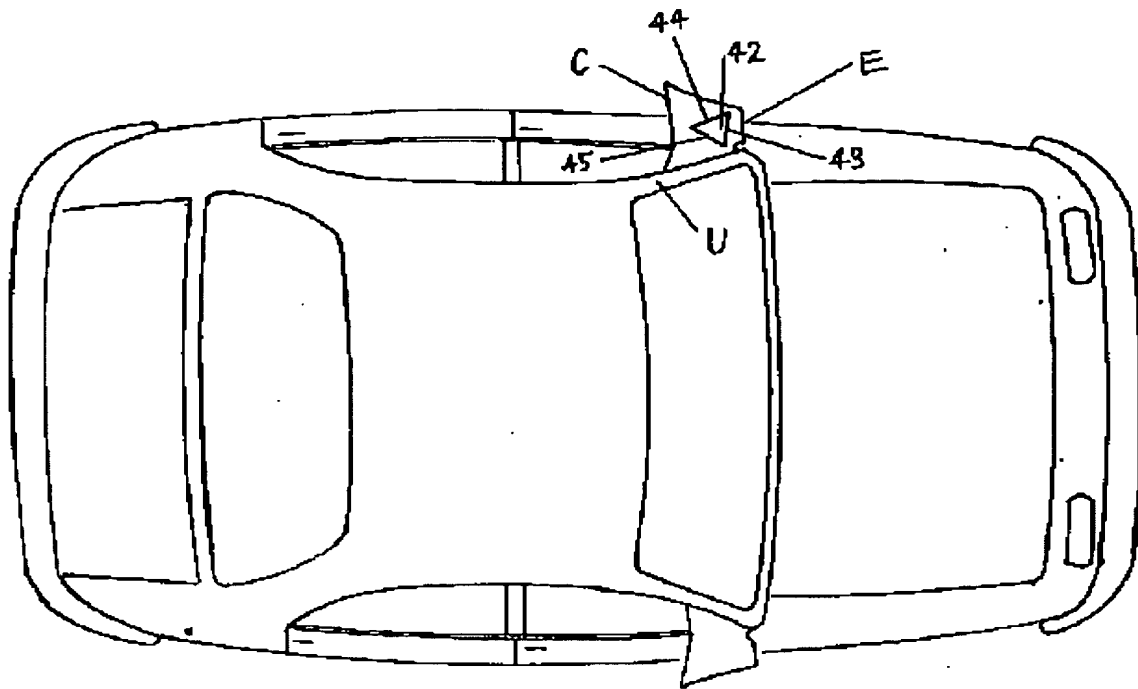
[Drawing 51]



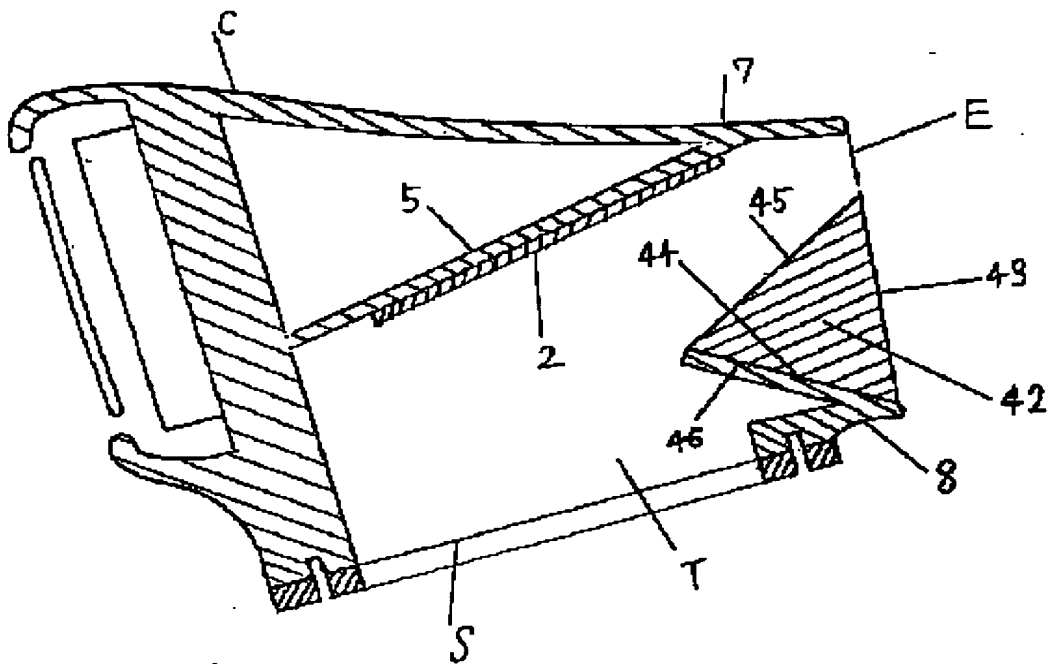
[Drawing 52]



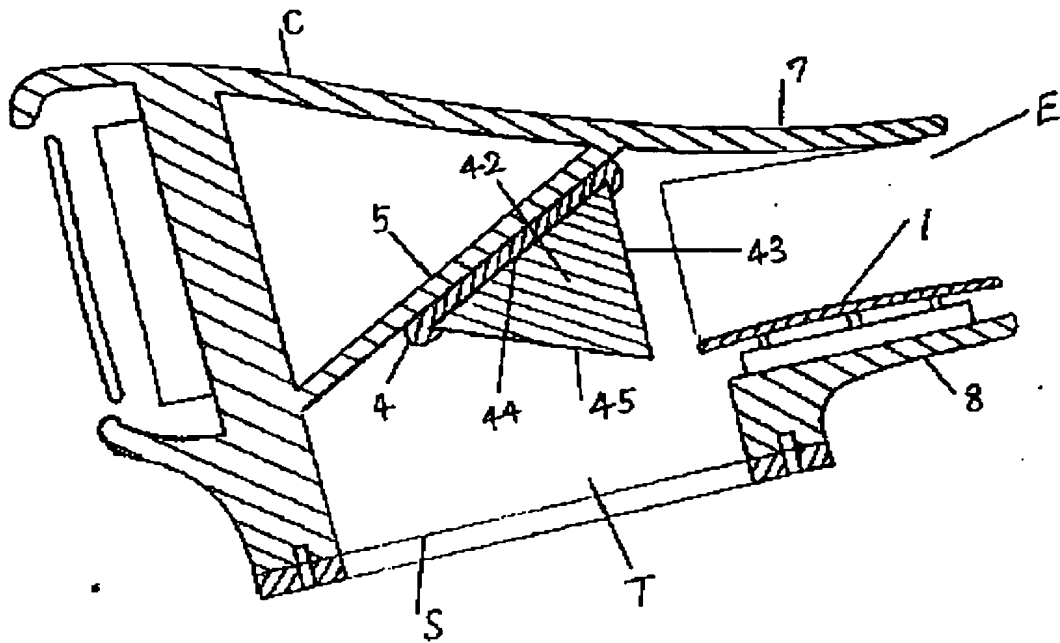
[Drawing 53]



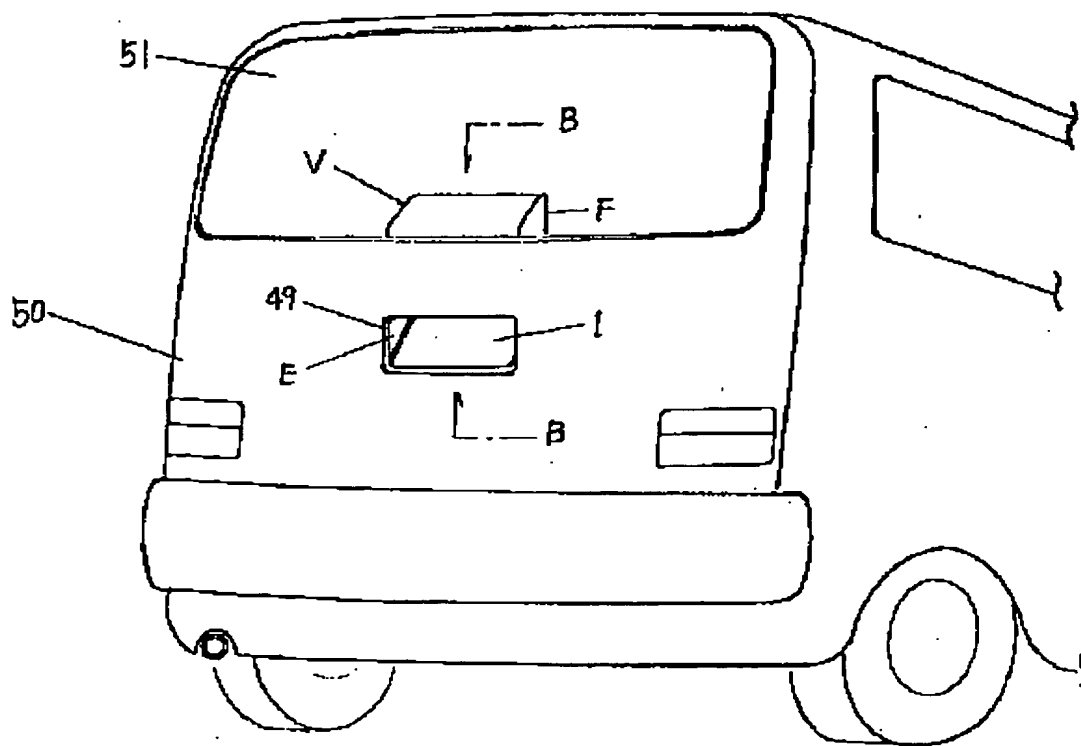
[Drawing 54]



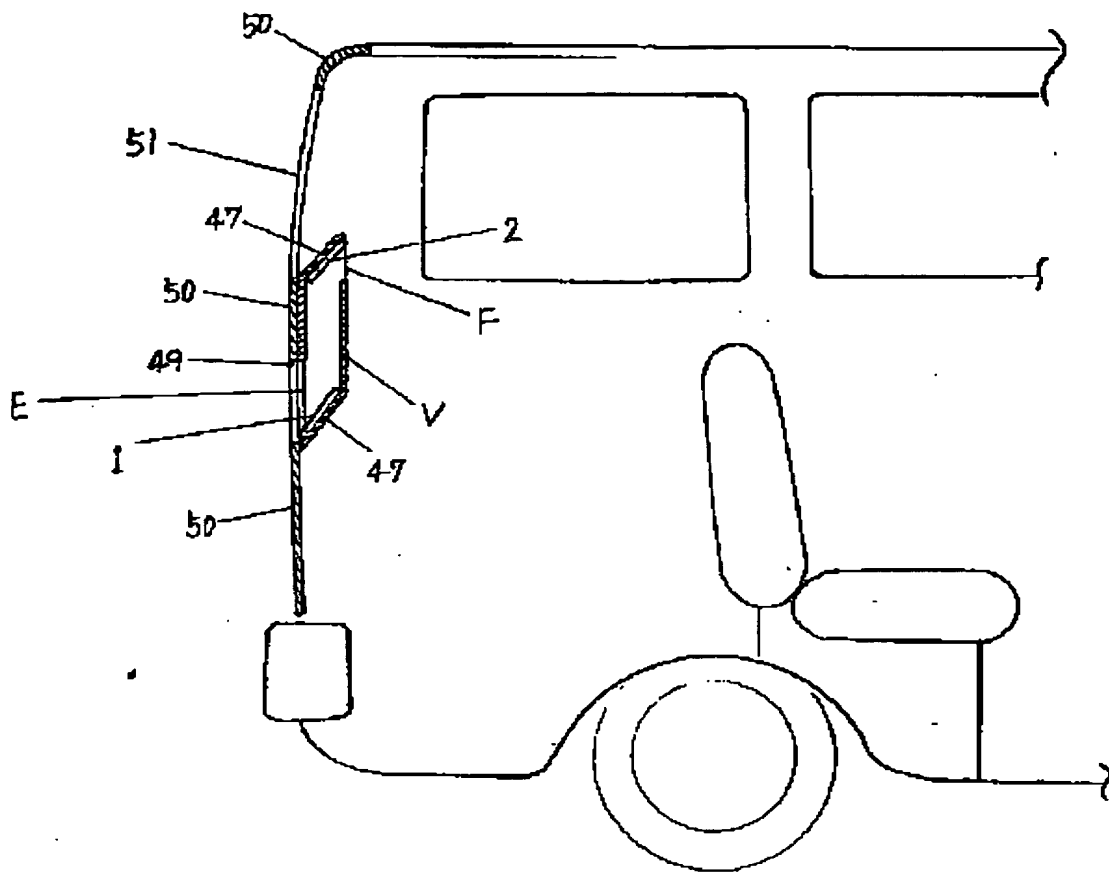
[Drawing 55]



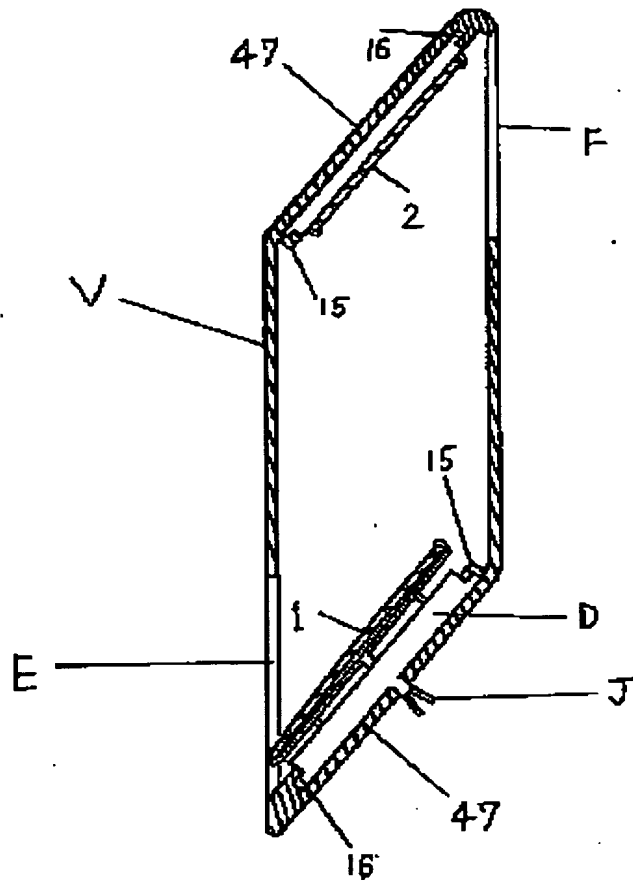
[Drawing 56]



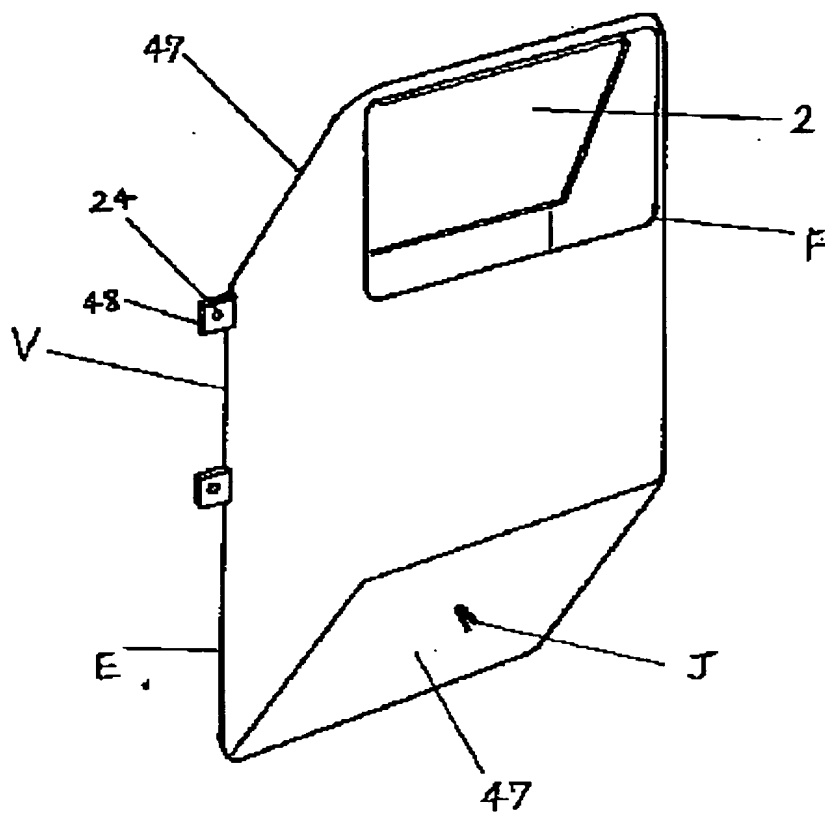
[Drawing 57]



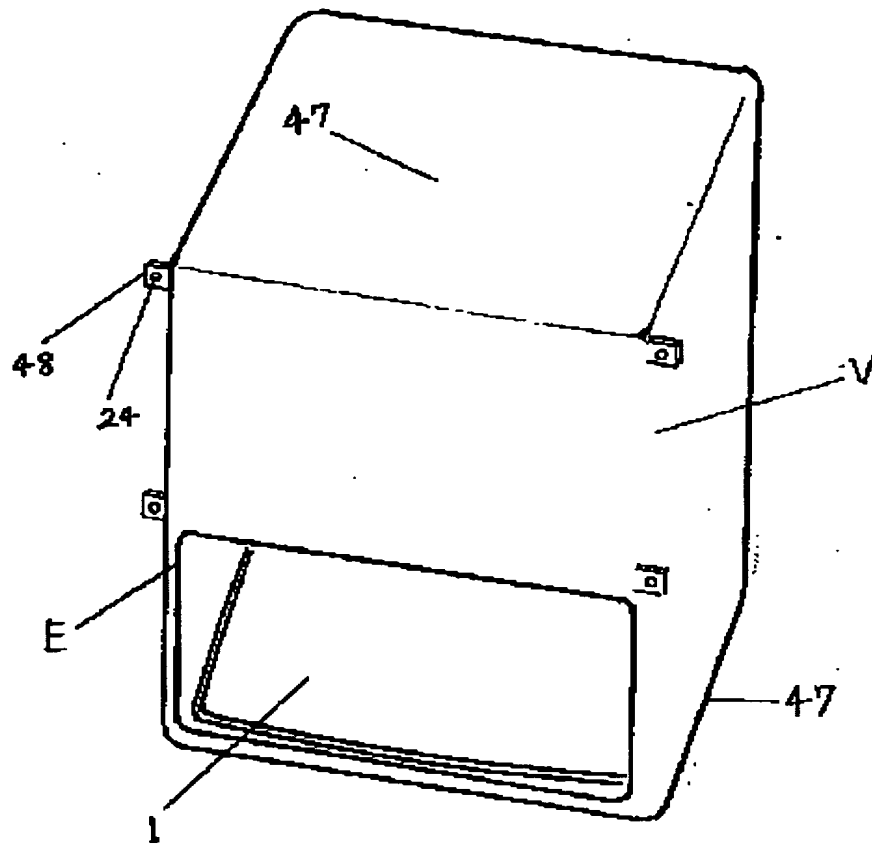
[Drawing 58]



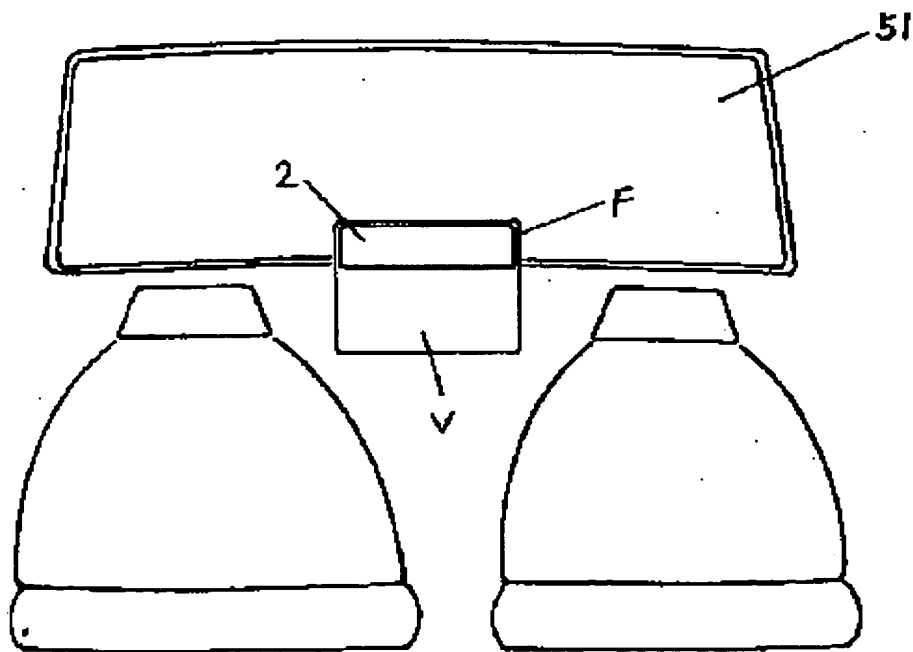
[Drawing 59]



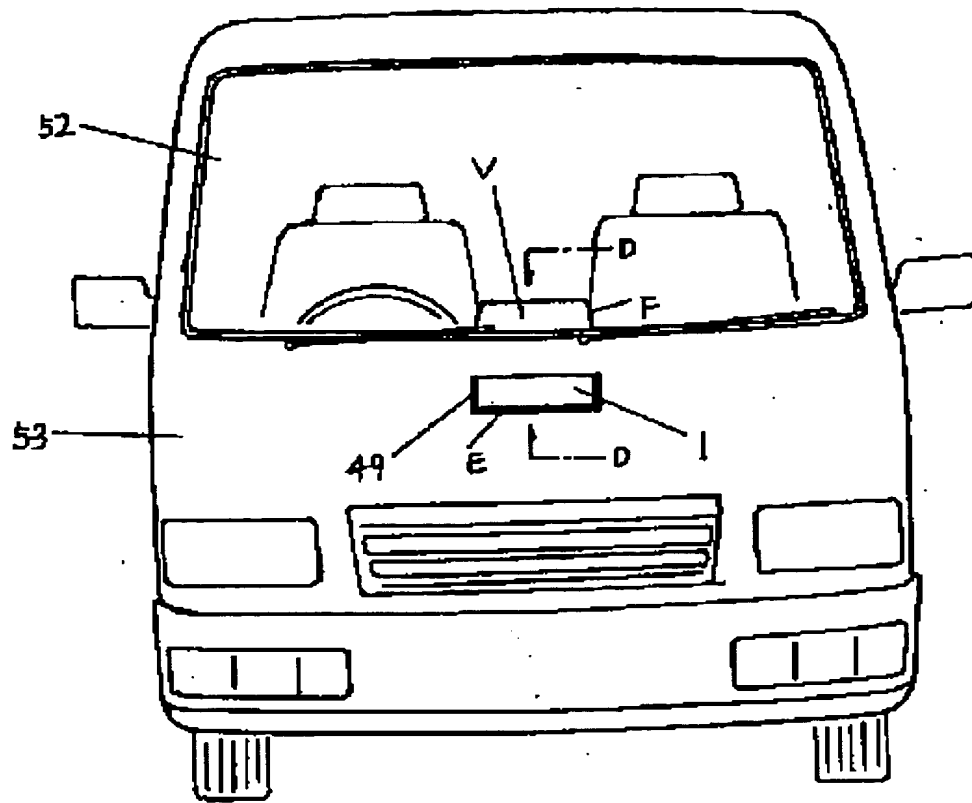
[Drawing 60]



[Drawing 61]

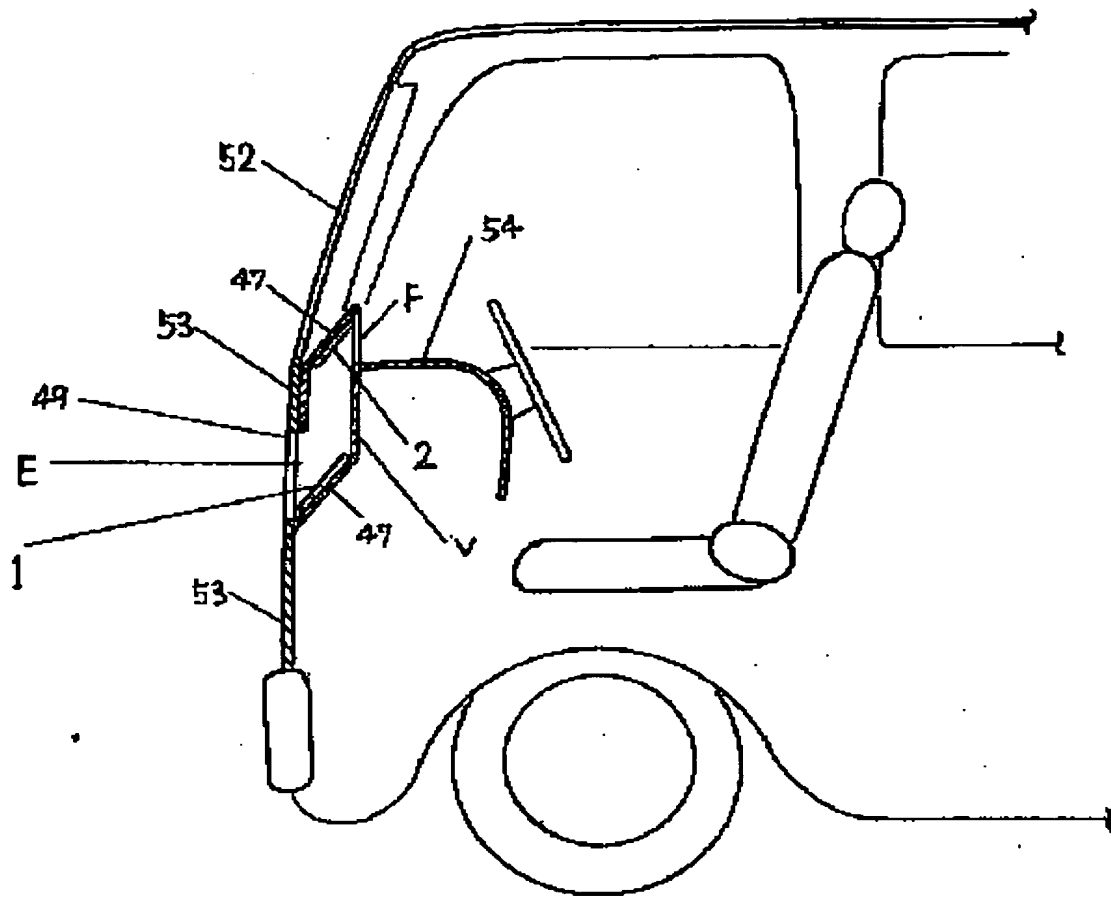


[Drawing 62]

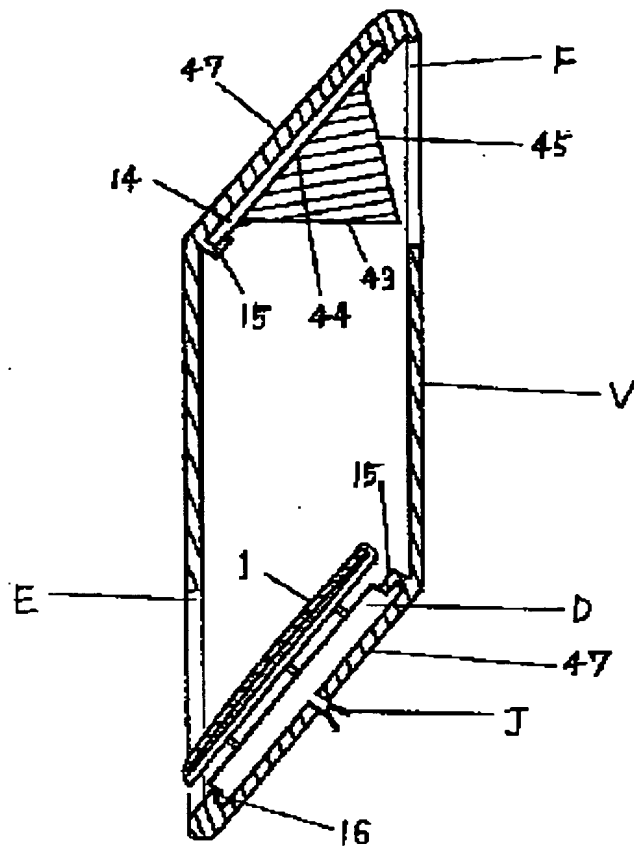




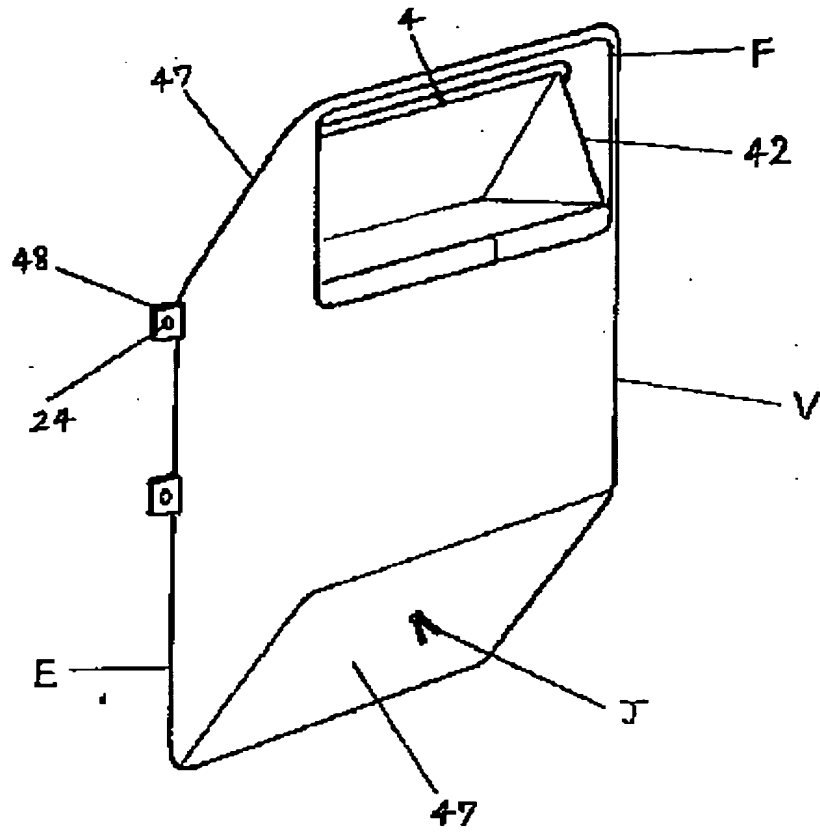
[Drawing 63]



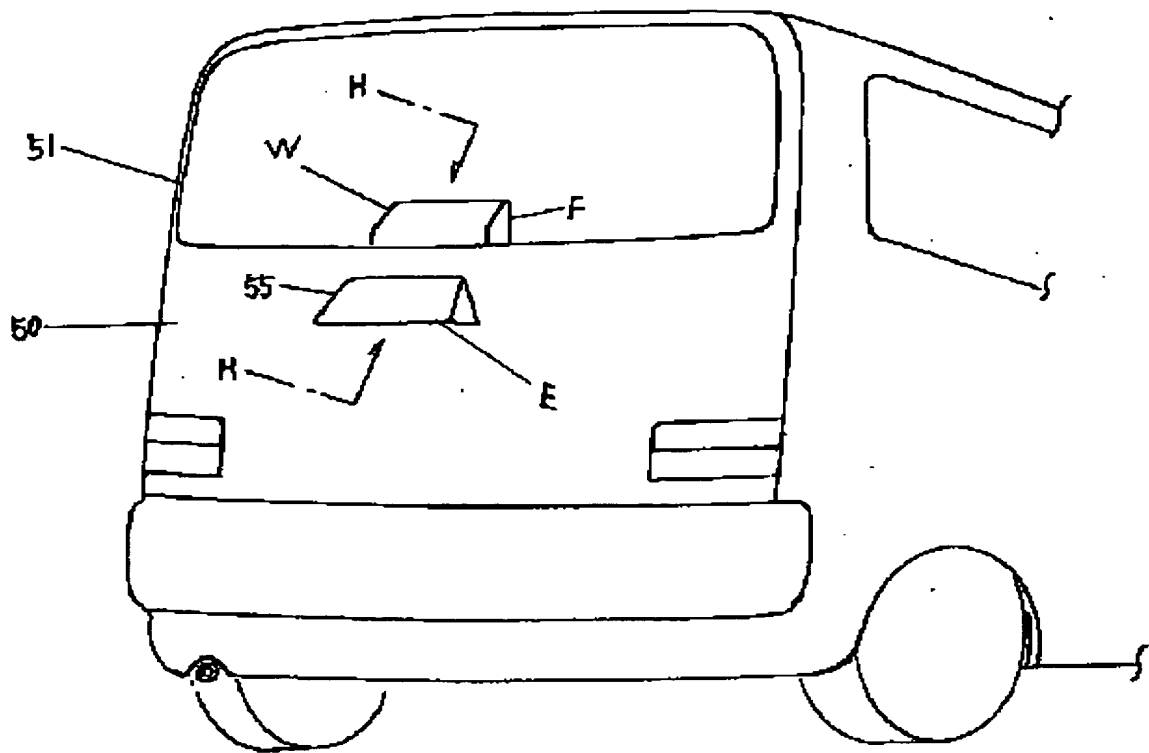
[Drawing 64]



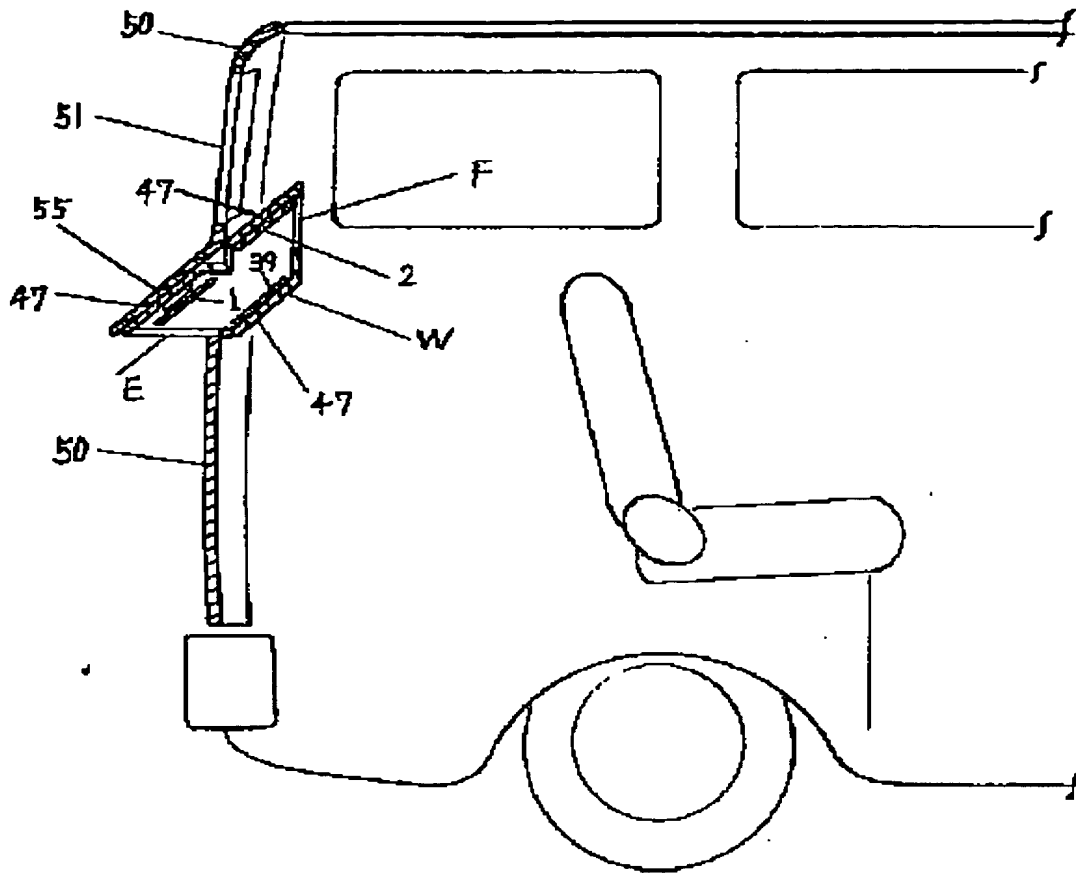
[Drawing 65]



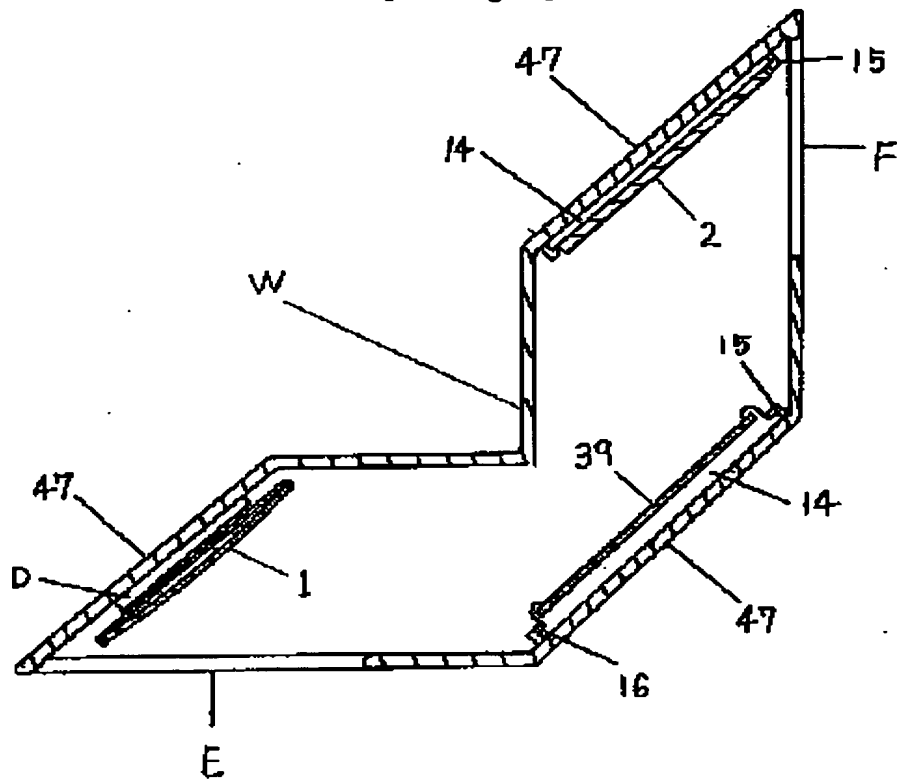
[Drawing 66]



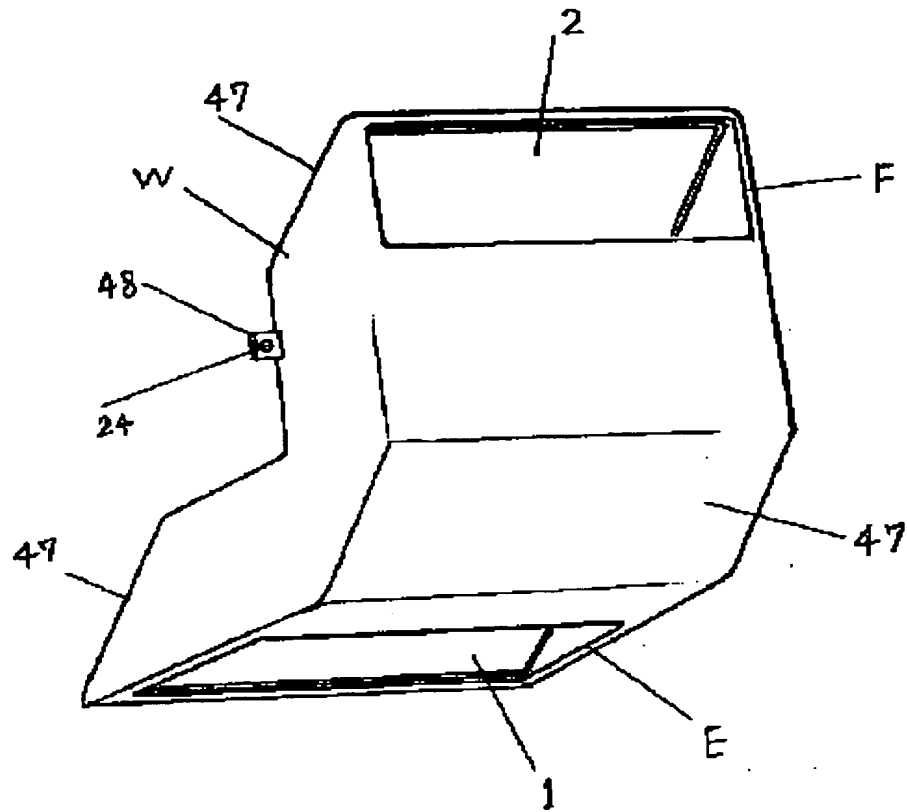
[Drawing 67]



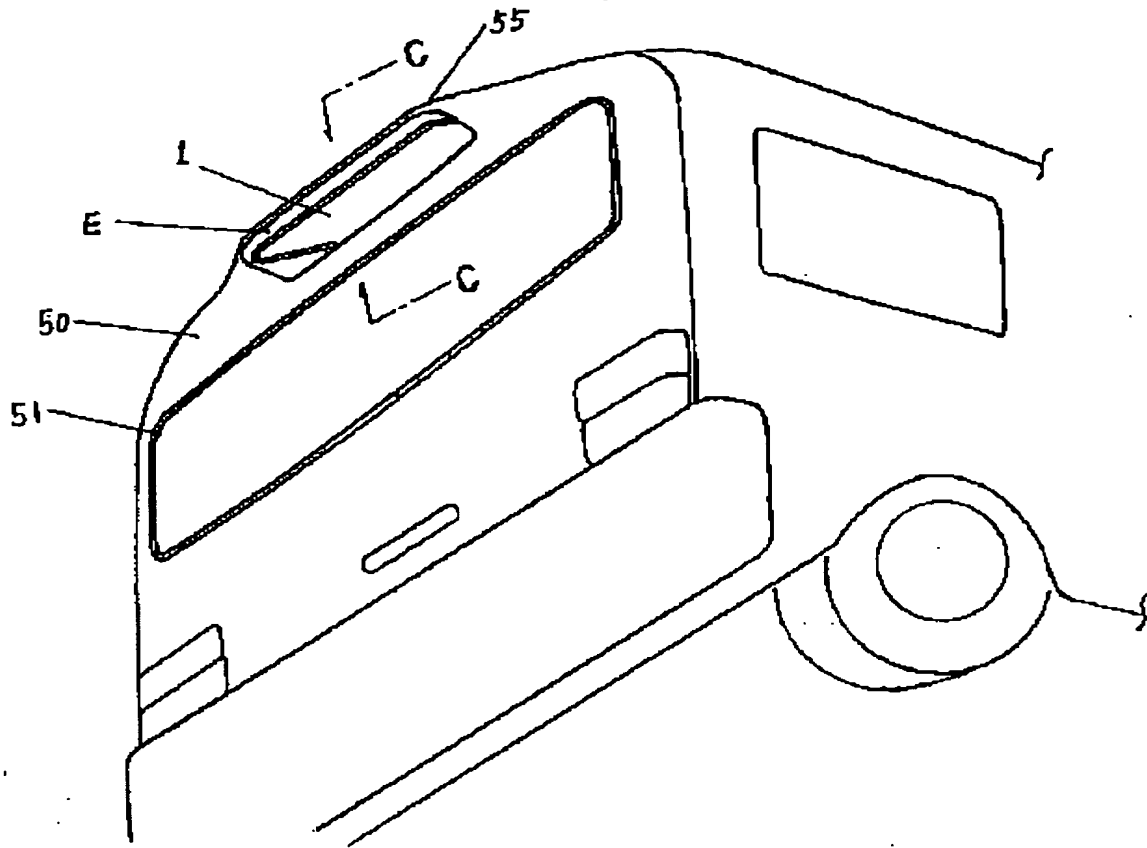
[Drawing 68]



[Drawing 69]

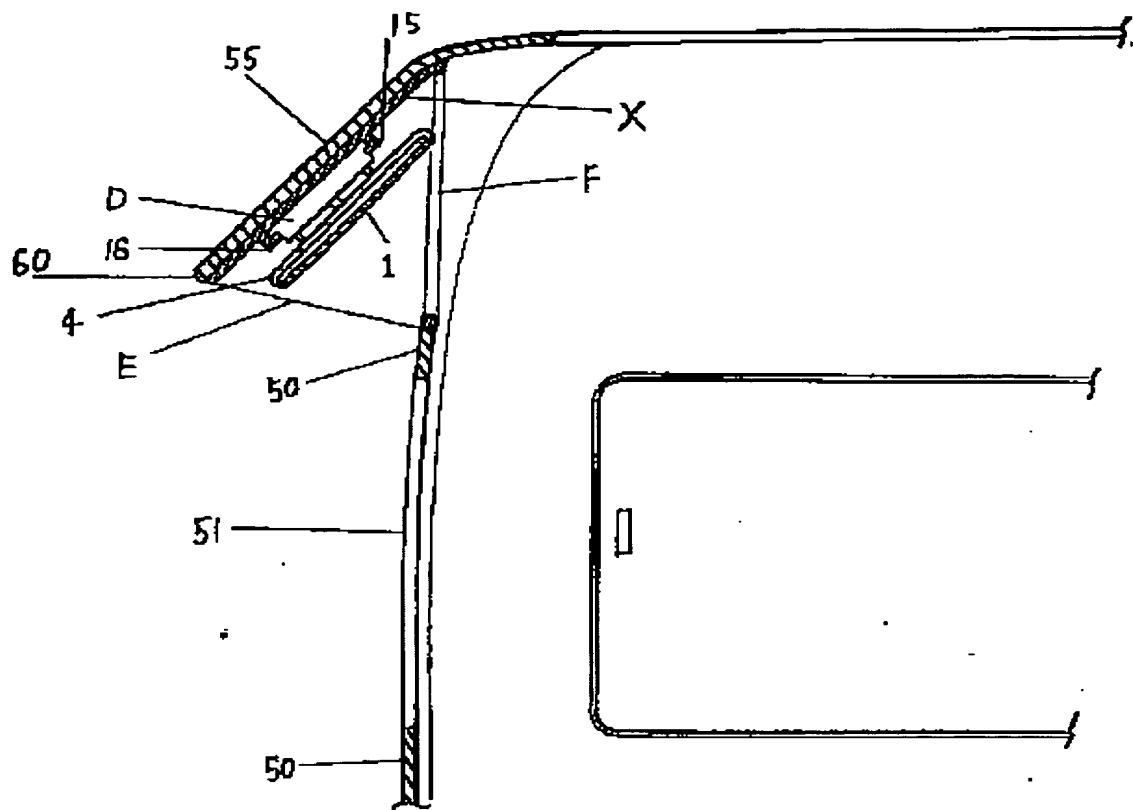


[Drawing 70]

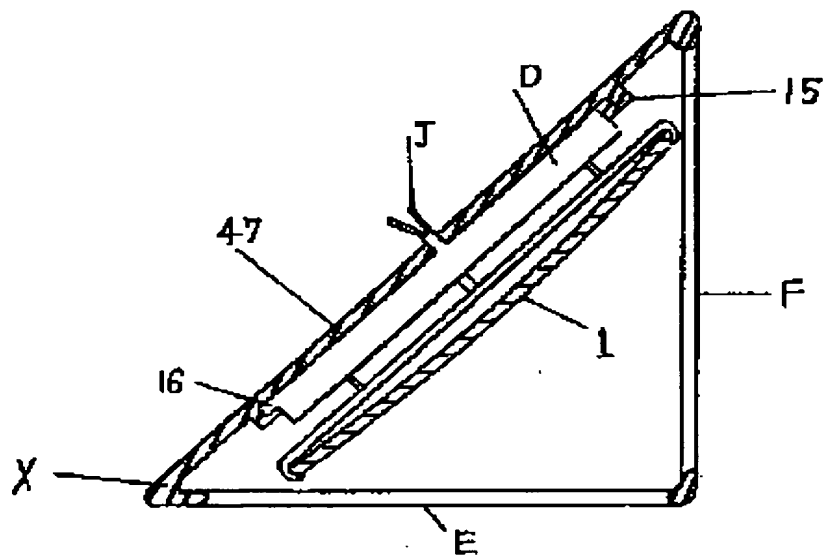




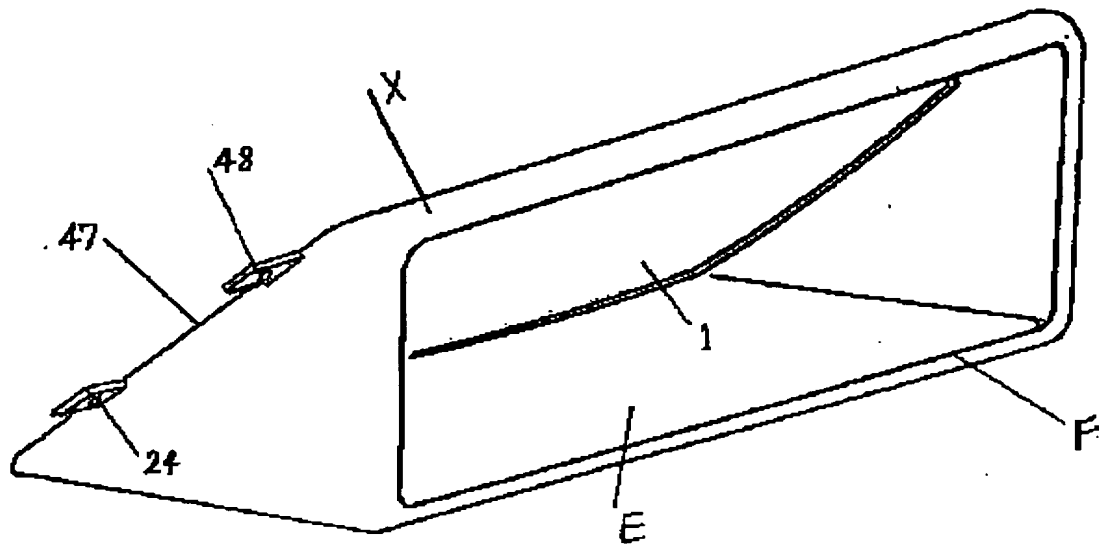
[Drawing 71]



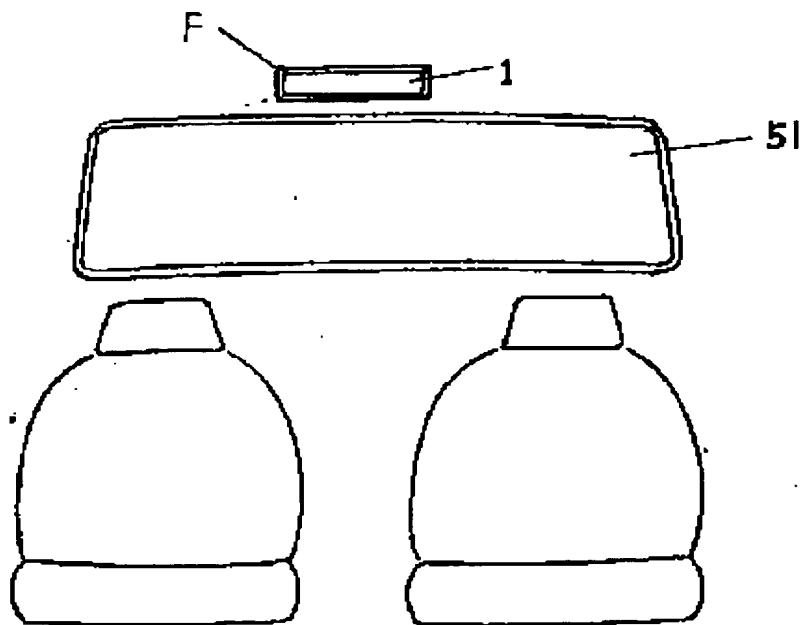
[Drawing 72]



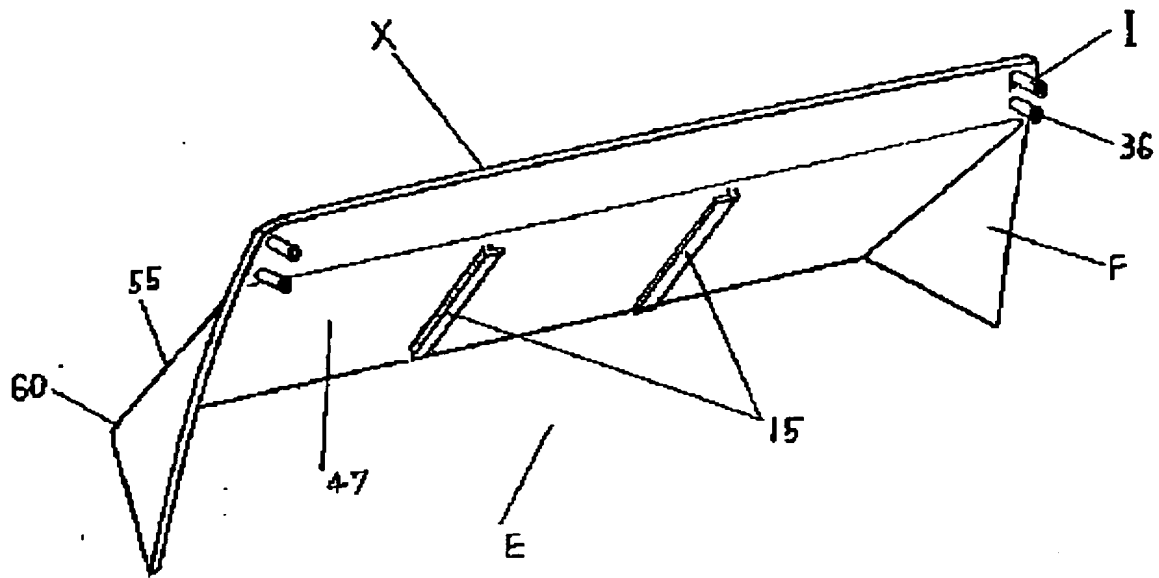
[Drawing 73]



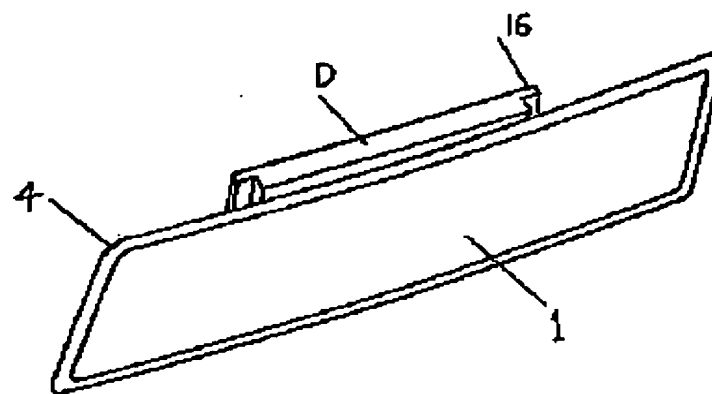
[Drawing 74]



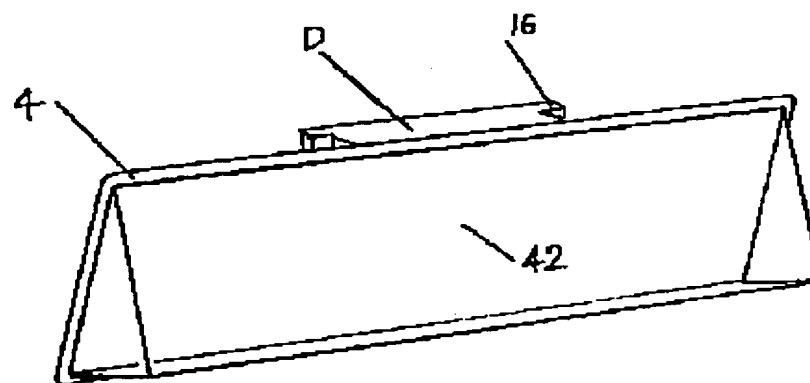
[Drawing 75]



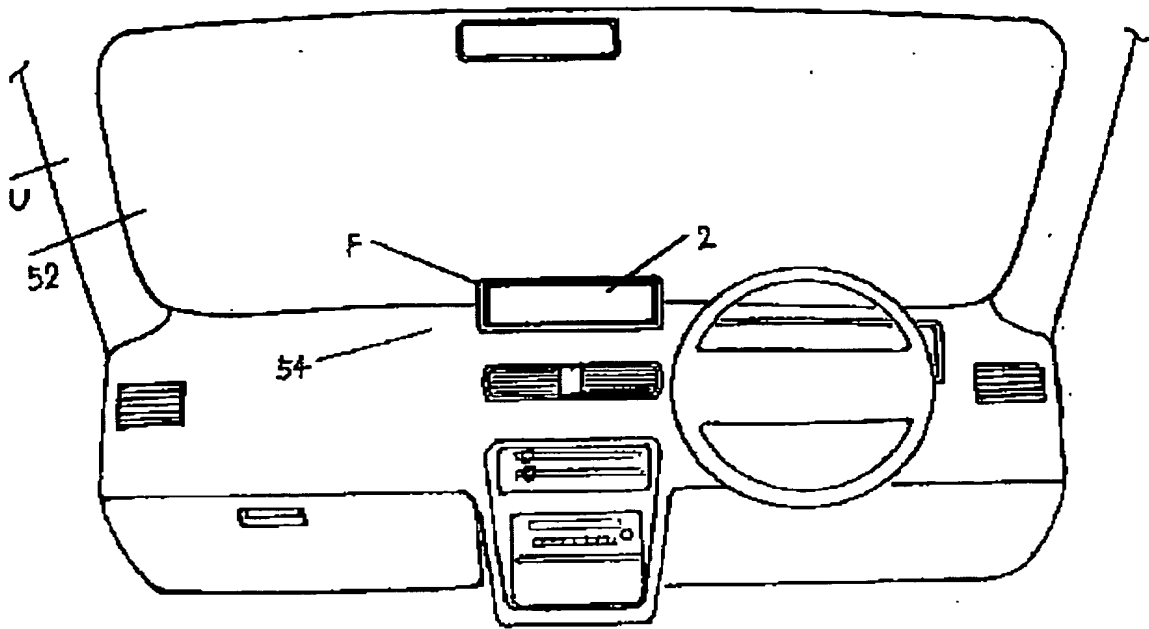
[Drawing 76]



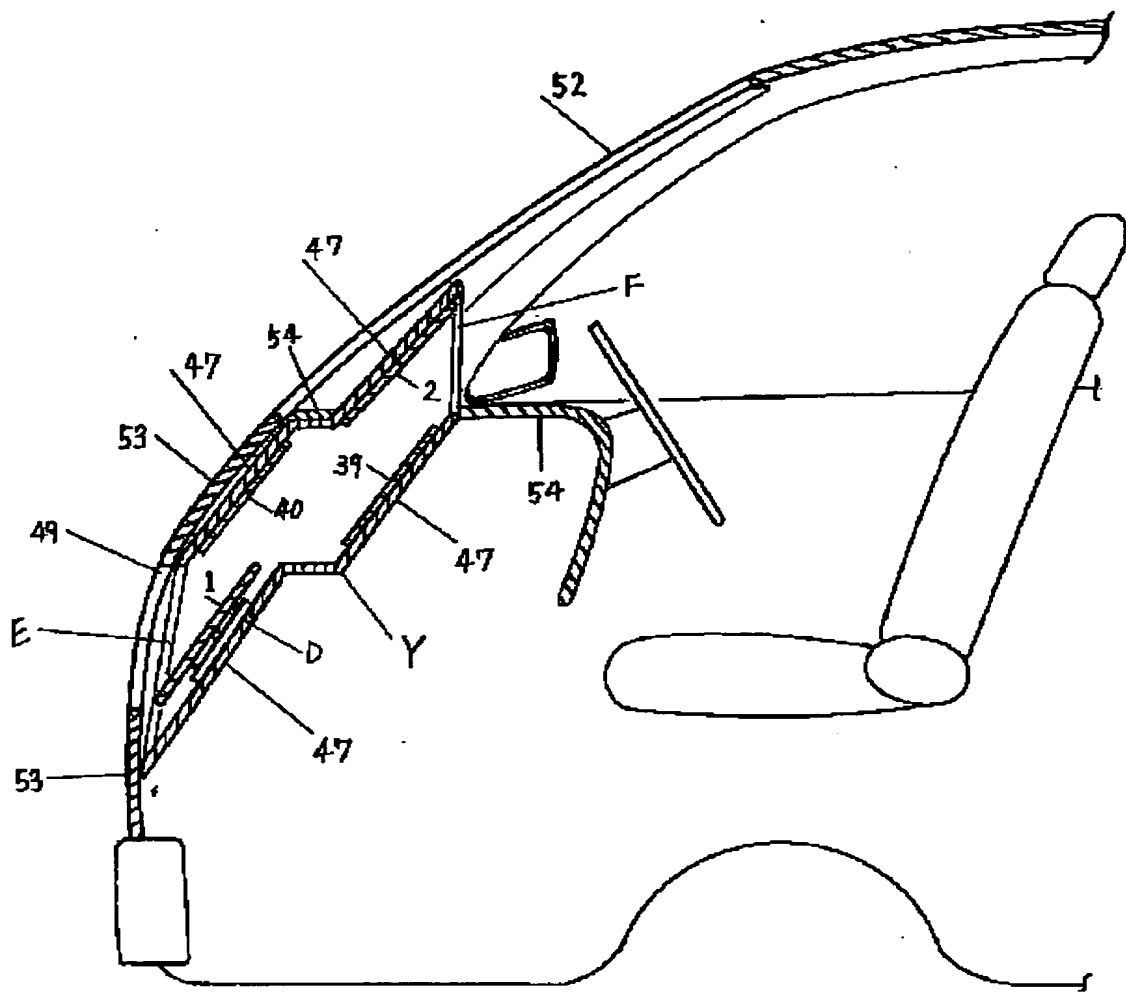
[Drawing 77]



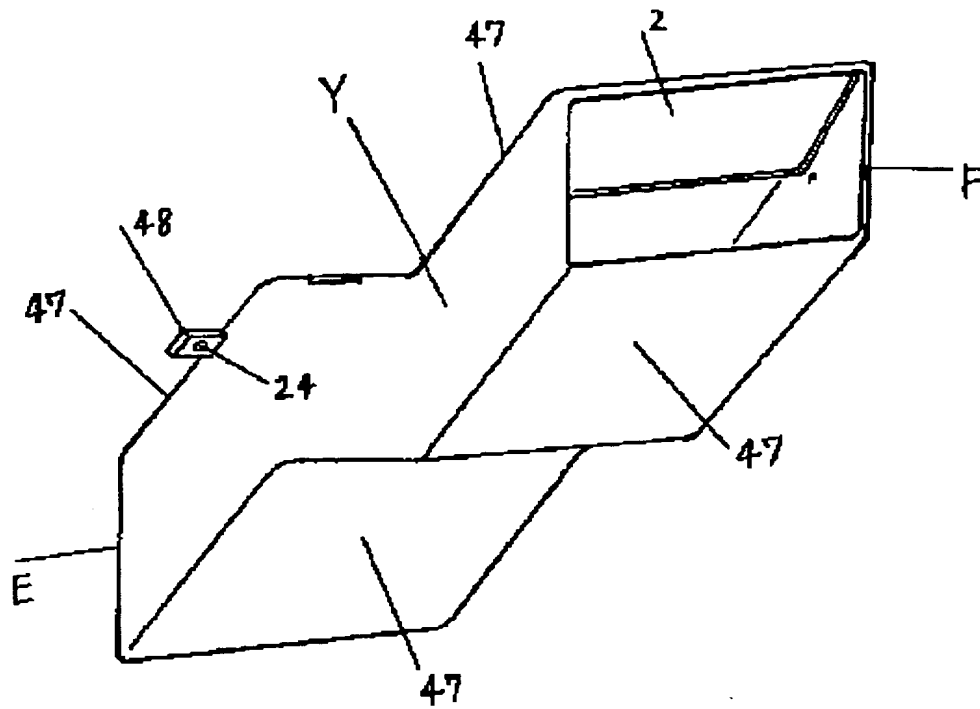
[Drawing 78]



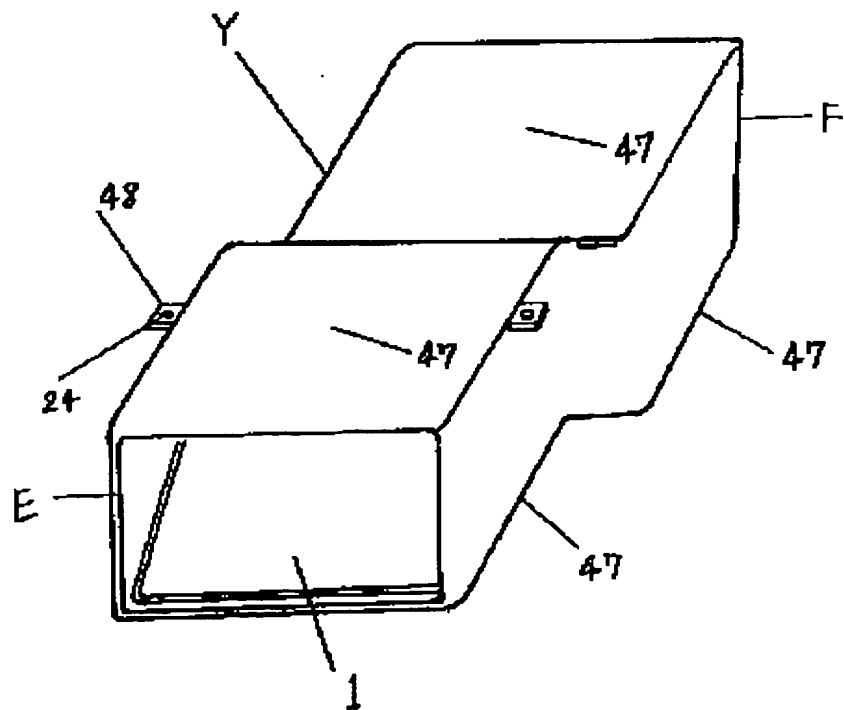
[Drawing 79]



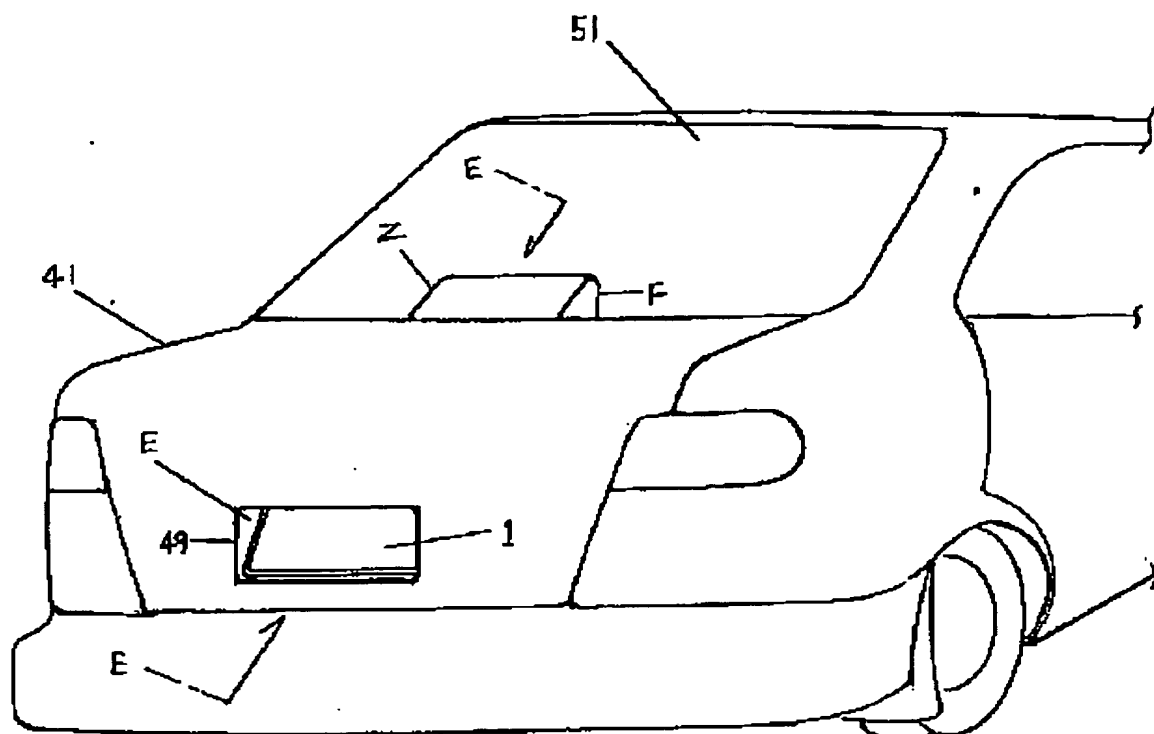
[Drawing 80]



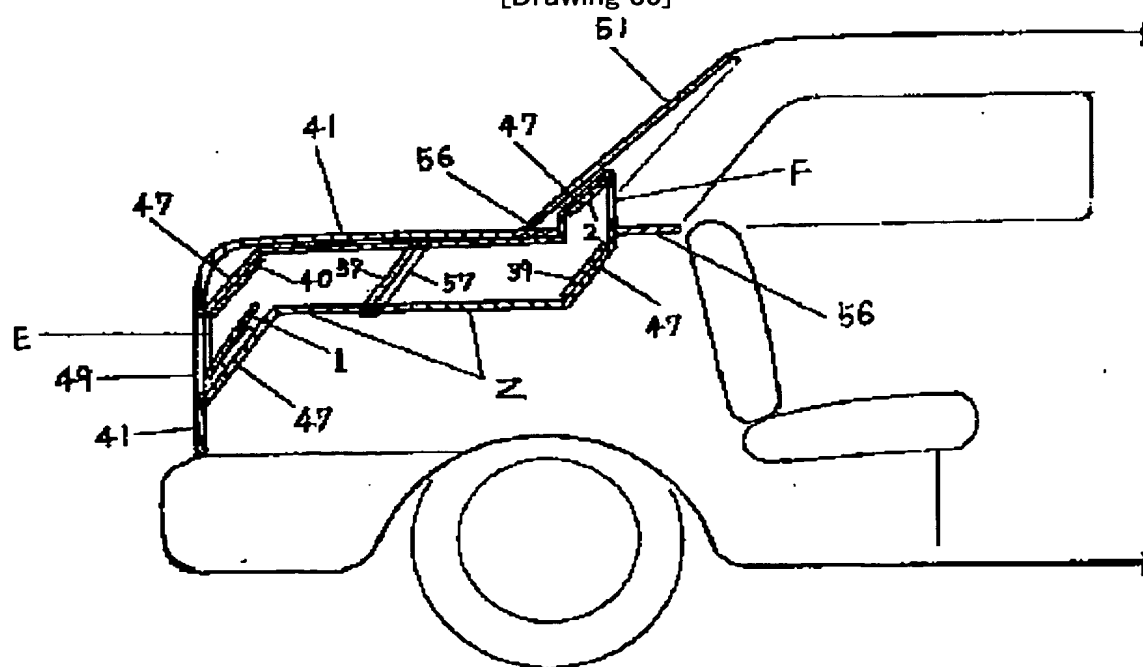
[Drawing 81]



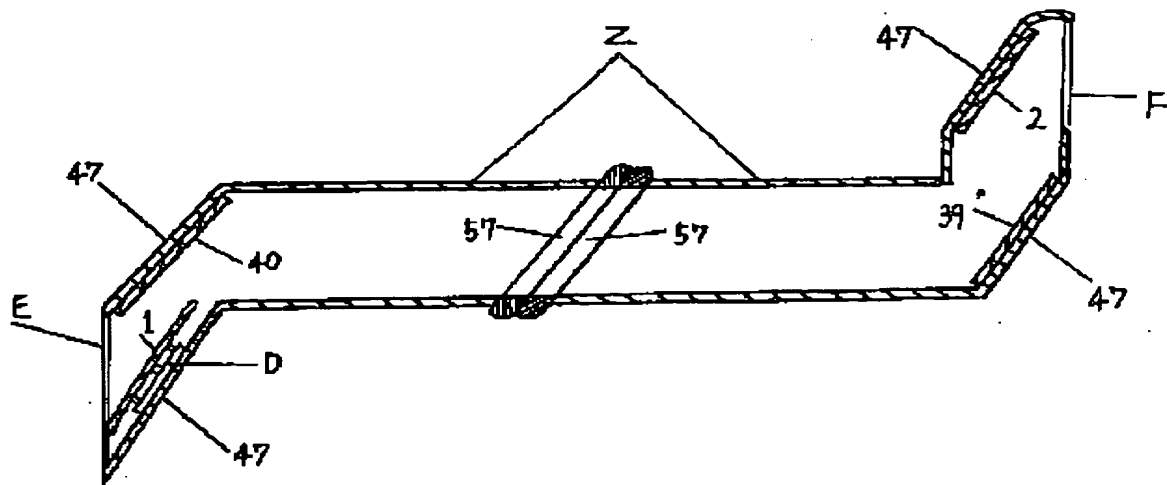
[Drawing 82]



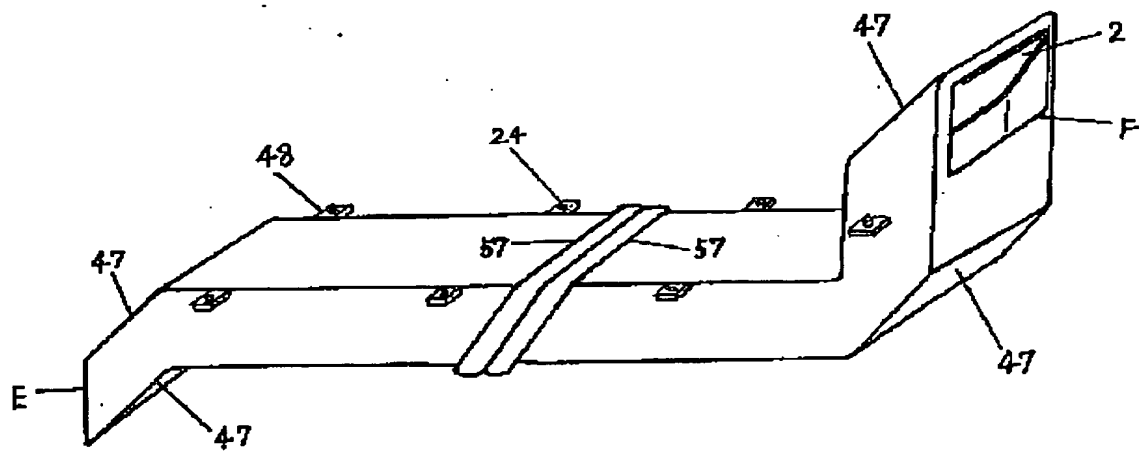
[Drawing 83]



[Drawing 84]

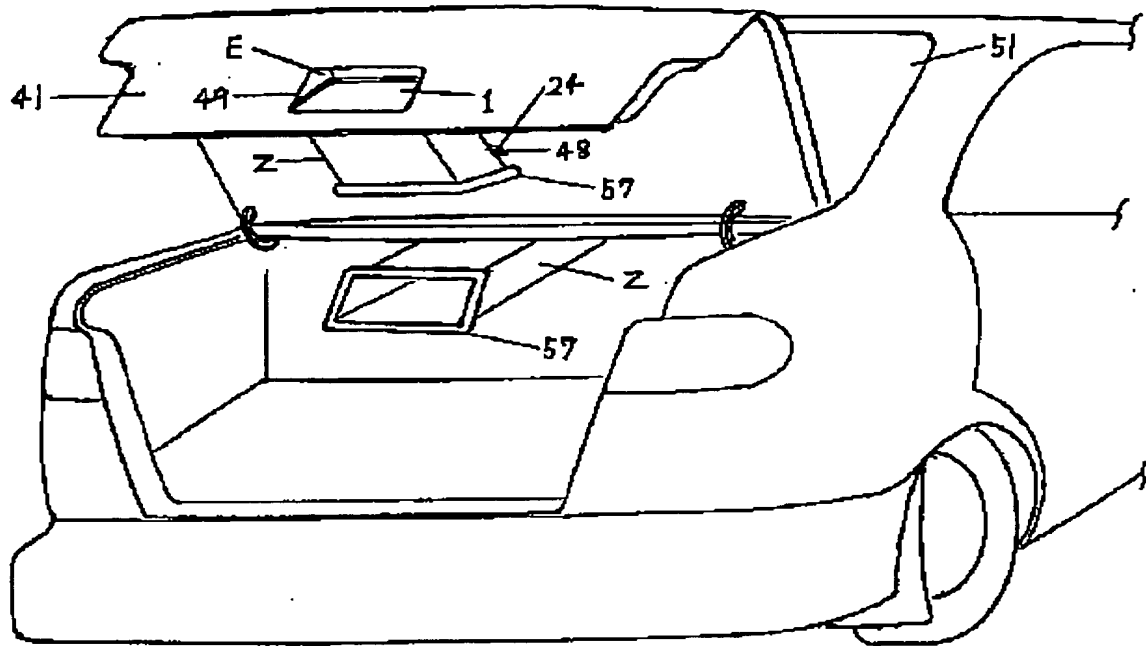


[Drawing 85]

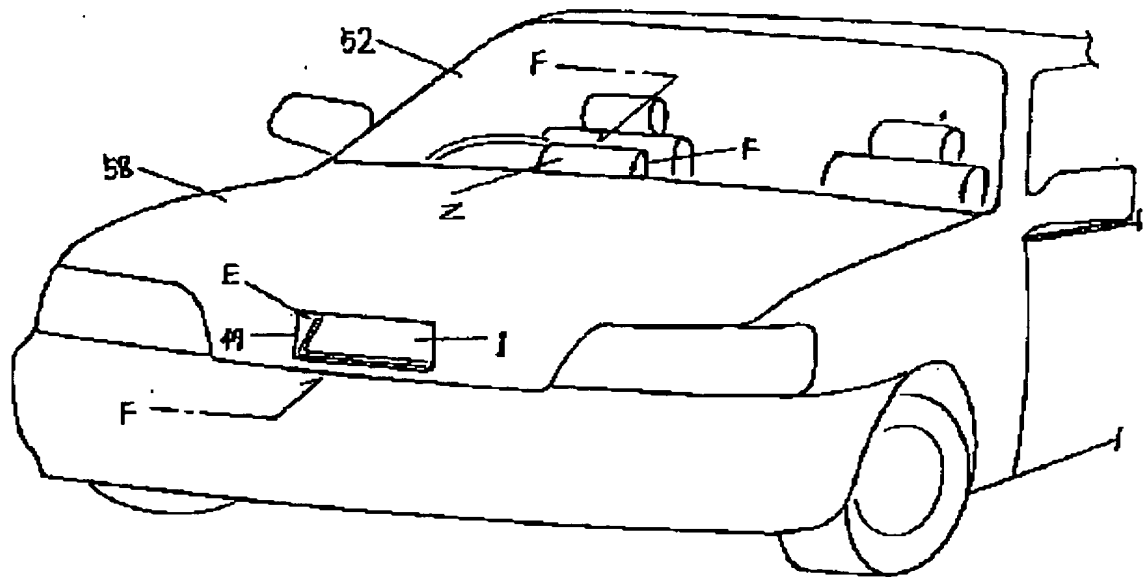




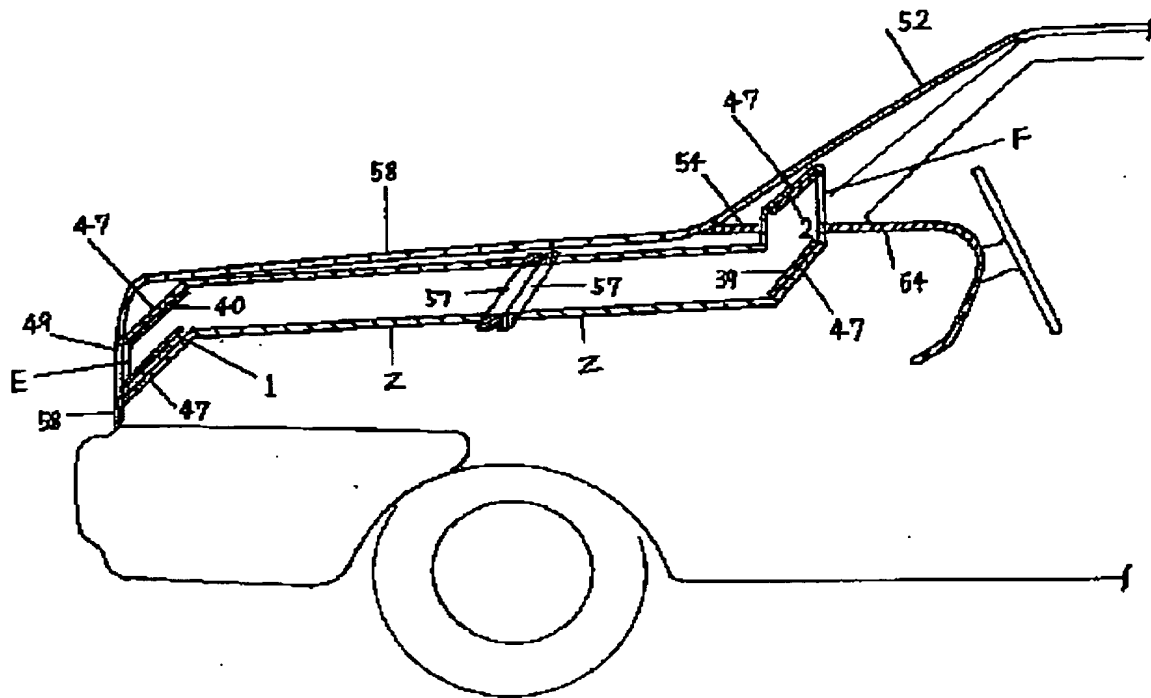
[Drawing 86]



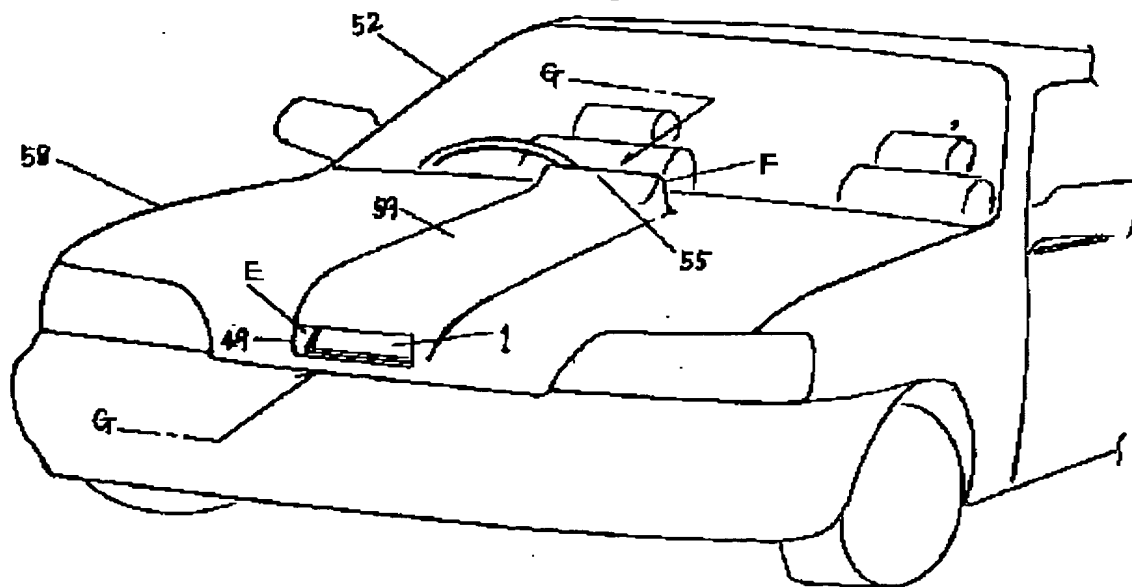
[Drawing 87]



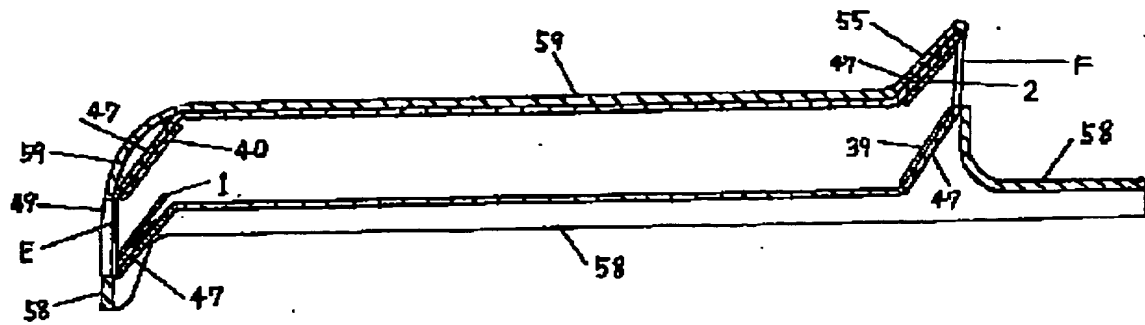
[Drawing 88]



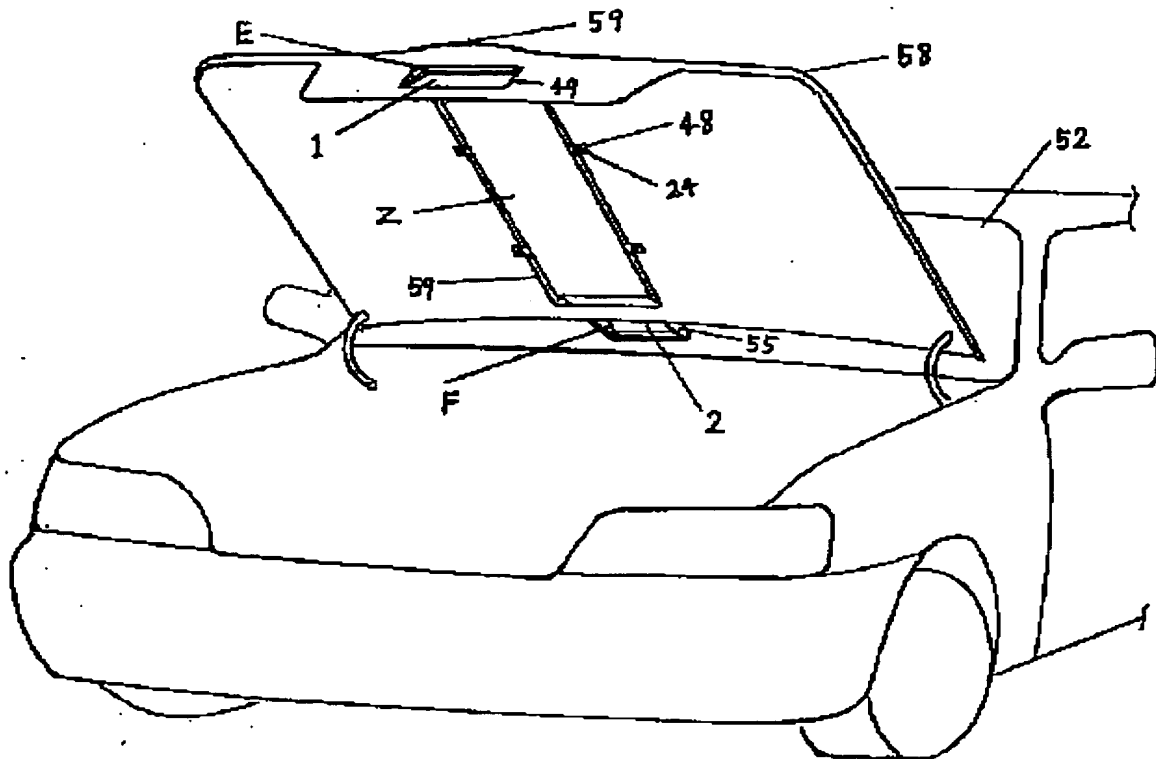
[Drawing 89]



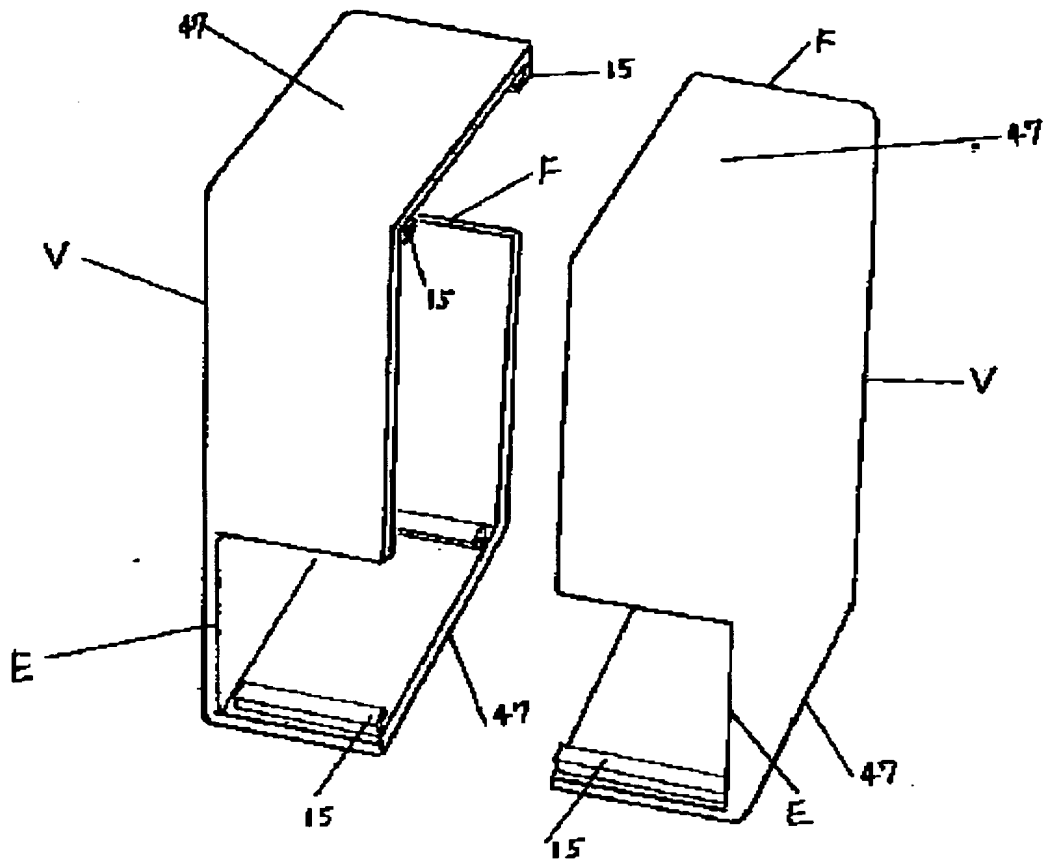
[Drawing 90]



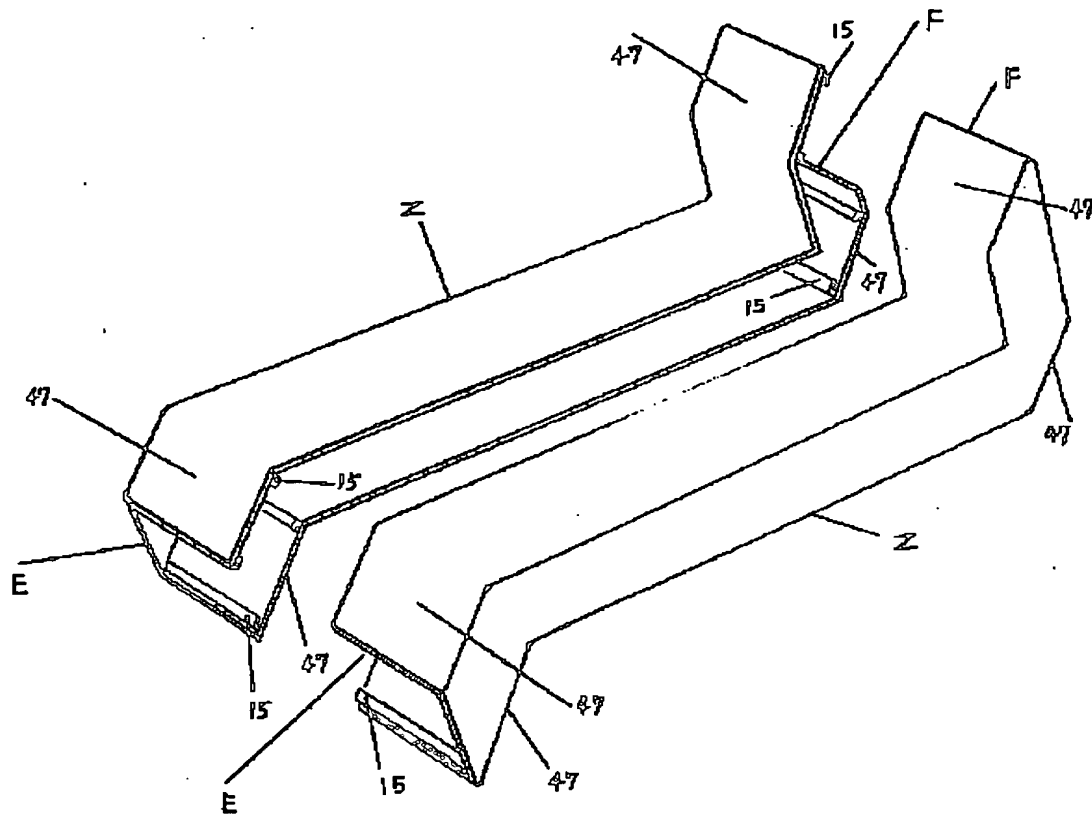
[Drawing 91]



[Drawing 92]



[Drawing 93]




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## DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

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[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the side perspective diagram of an example of the front rearview mirror B, and is \*\*.

[Drawing 2] It is the flat-surface cross section of the front rearview mirror B.

[Drawing 3] It is the front perspective diagram of the front rearview mirror B.

[Drawing 4] It is the important section plot plan of the front rearview mirror B with which the vehicle was equipped.

[Drawing 5] It is the side perspective diagram of an example of the front rearview mirror A.

- [Drawing 6] It is the flat-surface cross section of the front rearview mirror A.
- [Drawing 7] It is the plot plan of the reflecting mirror of the front rearview mirror A.
- [Drawing 8] It is the plot plan of other examples of a reflecting mirror.
- [Drawing 9] In the confrontation view of a reflecting mirror, a dashed line expresses an inclination.
- [Drawing 10] It is the plot plan of a reflecting mirror and a body.
- [Drawing 11] It is the plot plan of a reflecting mirror and a body.
- [Drawing 12] It is the front perspective diagram of the front rearview mirror A.
- [Drawing 13] It is the important section plot plan of the front rearview mirror A with which the vehicle was equipped.
- [Drawing 14] It is the upper surface perspective diagram of the upper frame of a front rearview mirror.
- [Drawing 15] It is the important section perspective diagram of the lower frame of a front rearview mirror.
- [Drawing 16] It is the perspective diagram of the reflecting mirror with which the tie-down plate was equipped.
- [Drawing 17] It is the important section perspective diagram of a fine-tuning equipment box.
- [Drawing 18] It is the important section perspective diagram of the socket really used as the light.
- [Drawing 19] It is the important section perspective diagram of covering before wearing, and a tie-down plate.
- [Drawing 20] Front rearview mirror It is the upper surface perspective diagram of a top frame.
- [Drawing 21] It is the important section perspective diagram of the lower frame of a front rearview mirror.
- [Drawing 22] It is a perspective diagram before wearing of a mount and a fine-tuning equipment box.
- [Drawing 23] It is an important section cross section before fixation of the socket really used as the light.
- [Drawing 24] It is the base perspective diagram of the front rearview mirror A.
- [Drawing 25] It is the cross section of the incidence mouth with which it is equipped with interception material.
- [Drawing 26] It is the cross section of \*\*\*\*\* with which it is equipped with interception material.
- [Drawing 27] It is the perspective diagram of an example of the front rearview mirror C

with which the door of an automobile was equipped.

[Drawing 28] It is the perspective diagram of the reflecting mirror with which the attachment section of the front rearview mirror C was equipped.

[Drawing 29] It is the flat-surface cross section of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 30] It is the elevation of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 31] It is the side elevation of the second example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 32] It is the flat-surface cross section of the front rearview mirror C of the second example.

[Drawing 33] It is the side elevation of the third example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 34] It is the flat-surface cross section of the front rearview mirror of the third example.

[Drawing 35] It is the front perspective diagram equipped with interception material of a front rearview mirror.

[Drawing 36] It is the elevation (a) and inside side perspective diagram (b) of interception material.

[Drawing 37] It is the side elevation of a slash which expressed the field-of-view range as the front rearview mirror with which the automobile was equipped.

[Drawing 38] They are the conventional reflector glass with which the automobile was equipped, and the side elevation showing the field-of-view range of a slash.

[Drawing 39] It is a plan showing the interval of a confrontation reflecting mirror.

[Drawing 40] It is a side perspective diagram showing the size of a confrontation reflecting mirror.

[Drawing 41] It is a back perspective diagram showing the angle of a confrontation reflecting mirror.

[Drawing 42] It is the side elevation which expressed the length to the front face of a vehicle, and the ground from the front rearview mirror attachment section.

[Drawing 43] It is the side elevation showing the front rearview mirror A with which the door of an automobile was equipped, and its field-of-view range of a slash.

[Drawing 44] It is the base perspective diagram of the front rearview mirror A showing the size of an incidence mouth.

[Drawing 45] It is the perspective diagram of \*\*\*\*\* showing the size of \*\*\*\*\*.

[Drawing 46] It is the side elevation showing the front rearview mirror A with which the door of an automobile was equipped, and its field-of-view range of a slash.

[Drawing 47] It is the side perspective diagram of the second example of the front rearview mirror A.

[Drawing 48] It is the flat-surface important section cross section of the second example of the front rearview mirror A.

[Drawing 49] It is the attachment view of the front rearview mirror A of the second example seen from the driver's seat.

[Drawing 50] It is the side perspective diagram of the fourth example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 51] It is the flat-surface important section cross section of the fourth example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 52] It is the front view of the fourth example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 53] It is the plot plan of the prism of the fourth example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 54] It is the flat-surface cross section of the fifth example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 55] It is the flat-surface cross section of the sixth example of the front rearview mirror C.

[Drawing 56] It is the posterior part perspective diagram of a rear out mirror wearing vehicle.

[Drawing 57] It is the side cross section of sign B-B of drawing 56 .

[Drawing 58] It is the side cross section of Frame V.

[Drawing 59] It is the front perspective diagram of Frame V.

[Drawing 60] It is the rear-face perspective diagram of Frame V.

[Drawing 61] It is the front view of \*\*\*\*\* of a frame with which the in-the-car posterior part was equipped.

[Drawing 62] It is the front view of a front out mirror wearing vehicle.

[Drawing 63] It is the side cross section of sign D-D of drawing 62 .

[Drawing 64] It is the side cross section of the second example of Frame V.

[Drawing 65] It is the front perspective diagram of the second example of Frame V.

[Drawing 66] It is the posterior part perspective diagram of the wearing vehicle of a rear out mirror.

[Drawing 67] It is the side cross section of sign H-H of drawing 66 .

[Drawing 68] It is the side cross section of Frame W.

[Drawing 69] It is the front perspective diagram of Frame W.

[Drawing 70] It is the posterior part perspective diagram of the wearing vehicle of a rear out mirror.

[Drawing 71] It is the cross section of sign C-C of drawing 70 .

[Drawing 72] It is the side cross section of Frame X.



- [Drawing 73] It is the front perspective diagram of Frame X.
- [Drawing 74] It is the front view of \*\*\*\*\* of Frame X with which the in-the-car posterior part was equipped.
- [Drawing 75] It is the front perspective diagram of the second example of Frame X.
- [Drawing 76] It is the front perspective diagram of the reflecting mirror 1 a fine-tuning equipment box and really carried out.
- [Drawing 77] It is the front perspective diagram of the prism a fine-tuning equipment box and really carried out.
- [Drawing 78] It is the front view of \*\*\*\*\* of the frame projected to the in-the-car anterior part.
- [Drawing 79] It is a side cross section at the time of wearing of Frame Y.
- [Drawing 80] It is the front perspective diagram of Frame Y.
- [Drawing 81] It is the rear-face perspective diagram of Frame Y.
- [Drawing 82] It is the posterior part perspective diagram of a rear out mirror wearing vehicle.
- [Drawing 83] It is the side cross section of sign E-E of drawing 82 .
- [Drawing 84] It is the side cross section of Frame Z.
- [Drawing 85] It is the side perspective diagram of Frame Z.
- [Drawing 86] It is a perspective diagram in the state where Frame Z dissociated at the time of trunk opening.
- [Drawing 87] It is the transverse-plane perspective diagram of a front out mirror wearing vehicle.
- [Drawing 88] It is the side cross section of sign F-F of drawing 87 .
- [Drawing 89] It is the transverse-plane perspective diagram of a front out mirror wearing vehicle.
- [Drawing 90] It is the side cross section of sign G-G of drawing 89 .
- [Drawing 91] It is the base perspective diagram of the frame Z with which the slot on the bonnet was equipped.
- [Drawing 92] It is the perspective diagram of the frame of the separation state before equipping with a reflecting mirror.
- [Drawing 93] It is the perspective diagram of the frame of the separation state before equipping with a reflecting mirror.
- [Description of Notations]
- A, B, C Front rearview mirror
- D Fine-tuning equipment box
- E Incidence mouth

F, S \*\*\*\*\*  
G Reflective mouth  
H, K, L Attachment section  
I \*\*\*\*\*  
J DC code  
M Motor  
N Door  
O Body  
P Image  
Q Reflector glass  
R The portion which is not reflected  
T Bottom wall  
U Front pillar  
V, W, X, Y, Z Frame  
1 Two Reflecting mirror  
3 Four Mirror covering  
5, 6, 9, 46 Bridge wall  
7 Outside Frame  
8 Inside Frame  
10, 12, 23, 27, a slot  
11 Socket  
13 Light  
14 17 Tie-down plate  
15 \*\*\*\*\*  
16 Heights  
18 Attaching Part  
19 Retention Groove  
20, 24, 31, 33, 36 Screw hole  
21 32 Screw  
22 Support Pillar  
25 Mount  
26 Housing  
28 35 Interception material  
29 Rubber Packing  
30 Attachment Frame  
34 Wall

37 Support  
38 Joy Stick  
39 40 Relay reflecting mirror  
41 Trunk Lid  
42 Prism  
43, 44, 45 The side of prism  
47 Slant Wall  
48 Attachment Section  
49 55 Opening  
50 Rear Panel  
51 Rear Glass  
52 Windshield  
53 Front Panel  
54 Dash Panel  
56 Rear Shelf  
57 Elastic Material  
58 Bonnet  
59 Attachment Slot  
60 Edge